The Sydney Morning Herald.

No 5777.—VOL. XXXVII. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1856. PRICE SIXPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 29th ult., Mrs. T. M. Worthington, of a son.

At her residence, Pitt-street, on Sunday, the 30th November, Mrs. J. Asher, of a daughter.

At Paddington, on Tuesday, the 2nd instant, the wife of Mr. T. E. Sheen, of a daughter.

DEATH.

At Dalgonal, Burnett River, on the 9th ultimo, Marjory Louisa Campbell, aged one year and six months, youngest child of James C. Bathy, Esq.

On Tuesday, December 2nd, 1856, after a long and painful illness, Elizabeth Mary Ann, the beloved daughter of Henry and Susan Bancroft, of 40, Parramatta-street, aged four years and six months.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM to BALMAIN, from the Gas Company's Wharf, every ten minutes.

CREMORNE STEAMER, THIS DAY, from Circular Quay, from 2 o'clock to 10 p.m., and every day.

MANLY BEACH.—Daily, from the Phoenix Wharf, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.; returning at noon, and 3 45 p.m. Calling at Woolloomooloo Bay.

WATSON'S BAY.—From the Phoenix Wharf every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.; returning at 12 15 and 6 p.m.

WOLLONGONG and KIAMA.—The ILLAWARRA, TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

THE A. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS.
ILLALONG, to the HUNTER, THIS MORNING, WEDNESDAY, at 8.
COLLAROY, to the HUNTER, TO-MORROW MORNING, THURSDAY, at 8.
TELEGRAPH, to MELBOURNE, THIS AFTERNOON, WEDNESDAY, at 3.
WARATAH, to WIDE BAY, THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, at 8.
YARRA YARRA, to MORETON BAY and IPSWICH, FRIDAY EVENING, at 8.
STEAMER to CLARENCE TOWN, MONDAY NIGHT, at 11.
STEAMER to TWOFOLD BAY, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 10th instant, at 3.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

STEAM to the HUNTER.—The HUNTER, for MORPETH, THIS EVENING, at 11 o'clock.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, Manager.
H.R.N.S.N. Company's Wharf, foot of Market-street, December 3rd, 1856.

NOTICE to SHIPPERS to MORETON BAY.—Reduction in Freights per A. S. N. Company's steamers BOOMERANG and YARRA YARRA to Brisbane.
Dead weight, 27s. 6d. per ton
Measurement, 32s. 6d. per 40 cubic feet.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A.S.N. Company's Wharf, November 28, 1856.

SPECIAL NOTICE to PASSENGERS for MORETON BAY.—The attention of passengers is requested to the alteration in the days of despatching the Moreton Bay steamers, which, for the month of December, will be as follows:—
FROM SYDNEY—1st, 5th, 11th, 16th, 22nd, and 27th December.
FROM BRISBANE—6th, 11th, 16th, 22nd, and 27th December.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.—The WILLIAM DENNY will be detained until TO-MORROW MORNING, after the arrival of the Wonga Wonga from Melbourne, in the expectation of obtaining the English mail.
Fine goods will be received until noon THIS DAY.
Passengers are required to be on board by 9 o'clock a.m., TO-MORROW.
JOSEPH KENDALL.
Campbell's Wharf, 3rd December, 1856.

FOR THE TWEED RIVER.—The schooner LIBERTY will sail THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, wind permitting.
For freight or passage apply to MACNAMARA, SON, and CO., Wharf, Windmill-street.

FOR KEMPSEY, the schooner KEMPSEY PACKET, to sail with the first fair wind.
For freight or passage apply to GEORGE COLESON'S, Market Wharf, or to the master, on board, at the Union Wharf.
For SALE, a Lifeboat, with sails complete. Apply at GEORGE COLESON'S, Market Wharf.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The clipper schooner BLUE JACKET, Captain M'DERMOTT, will sail on SATURDAY, December 6.
Apply to the Captain, on board, Flour Company's Wharf. Intending passengers are invited to inspect her accommodations.
N.B.—All freight payable in Sydney.

FOR MORETON BAY, direct.—The Regular trader BONNIE DOON, Captain SHOLL, is now loading for the above place, and will be despatched immediately. Goods intended for Ipswich will be forwarded on as usual.
For freight or passage, apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR MORUYA RIVER.—The ketch OCEAN QUEEN, T. GRIMLEY, master, will sail for the above place on FRIDAY, 5th instant.
For freight or passage, apply to GEORGE CARTER, Victoria Wharf.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—A regular trader.—The A1 clipper barque MONARCH, 315 tons, GEORGE KELLY, commander, shortly expected, will be despatched four days after arrival.
The MONARCH makes her passages with great regularity, and has good accommodation for both cabin and steerage passengers.
Saloon passage, £5 0 0
Steerage ditto, £2 10 0
Cargo received and stored for this vessel free of charge.
For freight or passage apply to E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 177, George-street, or Campbell's Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The fine brig VIOLA, HELLON, master, is now lying at Russell's Wharf, and has only room for 20 tons light freight to fill up.
For freight or passage apply to MONTEFIORE and MURPHY, Exchange-corner; or to MOLISON and BLACK, Macquarie-place.

FOR GEELONG.—The fine schooner SARACEN, FERGUSON, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will be despatched a few days after arrival.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 18, Macquarie-place.

LIZZIE WEBBER, for LAUNCESTON.—Sails positively 11th instant.—The well-known clipper-packet LIZZIE WEBBER, first-class at Lloyd's, 300 tons burthen, JOHN M'KINLAY, commander, will sail for the above port, full or not full; therefore shippers and passengers may rely on despatch. Her cabin accommodation—ladies' saloon fitted with every comfort, are well known; beds, bedding, an excellent table, wines, spirits, &c., included; roomy, comfortable steerage.
Freight, 30s. per ton.
Cabin passage, including wines, &c. ... £8 0 0
Steerage passage 4 4 0
Apply to HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, 8, George-street.

FOR ADELAIDE.—For passengers only.—The fine Colonial brig WILLIAM, Captain SKINNER, has her cargo engaged, and will sail in a few days.
For passage only having very comfortable cabin accommodation, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 190, George-street.

FOR PORT COOPER.—The fine A1 clipper-schooner COILA, Captain EDINGTON, having the greater portion of her cargo already engaged, will sail in a few days.
For freight or passage, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 190, George-street.

FIRST VESSEL for WELLINGTON direct.—Under guarantee to sail on the 10th instant, full or not full. The clipper schooner LADY GREY, 70 tons, register, KENNEDY, commander, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will positively sail as above.
For freight or passage apply to CAPTAIN KENNEDY, on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, 4, Charlotte-place.

FIRST VESSEL for WELLINGTON direct.—The regular trader WILLIAM ALFRED, TINLEY, master, sails at the Customs on SATURDAY next, [illegible]. No cargo can be received after FRIDAY. For freight or passage immediate application is necessary to the master, on board, at the Flour Wharf; or to [illegible]URNIN, Queen's-place.

FOR AUCKLAND.—At Botts' Wharf.—The fine clipper brig MOA, 280 tons, Captain THOMPSON, will receive cargo TO-MORROW, and having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with her usual despatch.
For freight or passage, having superior cabin and steerage accommodation, apply to WILLIAM WRIGHT, 14, Lower Fort-street.

FOR NELSON and OTAGO.—Under contract to sail [illegible] the 10th instant.—The fine brig RETRIEVER, ARCHER, now loading at the Grafton Wharf; [illegible] tons freight, which must positively [illegible] by the above date. [illegible] or passage, having really superior accommodation, apply [illegible] to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., George-street. [illegible] December, 1856.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The brig SPEO will be dispatched for the above port in a few days, and offers a good opportunity for goods or passengers. Apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The barque TORY, 500 tons register, Captain LIVINGSTONE, will shortly be despatched to the above port. This ship having a full and roomy poop, will afford a superior opportunity to passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR SINGAPORE.—The A1 very fast sailing ship BERWICK WALLS, 679 tons register, Captain WILLIAM HENRY FLENLEY, will be despatched in a few days, and offers an excellent opportunity to passengers to India and overland route to England.
Apply to Captain FLENLEY, on board, Circular Quay; or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

FOR MANILA.—To sail 5th December, the fine French clipper GERTRUDE, 463 tons register, LE BALLE, commander, has a few cabins disengaged.
For terms of freight or passage, apply to the commander on board; or to VIAL D'ARAM, MILLIERE, and CO., Macquarie-street and Circular Wharf.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON, and Royal Mail Packet for December.—The well-known Aberdeen clipper, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, 700 tons, JAS. ROSS, Commander, has been appointed to carry her Majesty's mails and will sail 10th December. Has the greater portion of her wool engaged and alongside. Shippers will please send remainder of their lots down as soon as possible. Passengers will find this vessel an excellent conveyance. Has superior accommodation, carries only first-class passengers, and an experienced surgeon accompanies the ship.
For freight of wool and specie only, or passage, apply to GILCHRIST, WATT and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON.—To sail 15th January, the fine A1 Ship VIMEIRA, 1037 tons register, J. B. SWANSON, commander, belonging to Messrs. Duncan Dunbar and Sons. Has excellent accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers, and carries a surgeon.
For terms of freight or passage, apply to the Commander, on board; or, to SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO. agents, Macquarie-place.

FOR LONDON.—The Undermentioned splendid A1 13 years ships, belonging to Messrs. DUNCAN DUNBAR and SONS, will be despatched as follows:
THE DUNBAR, 1321 tons register, J. GREEN, commander, 15th December, 1856.
VIMEIRA, 1037 tons register, J. B. SWANSON, commander, 15th January, 1857.
LA HOGUE, 1331 tons register, H. NEATBY, commander, 10th February, 1857.
WATERLOO, 898 tons register, — YOUNG, commander, 1st March, 1857.
These ships are fitted expressly for passengers, and carry experienced surgeons.
SMITH, CAMPBELL, and CO., agents.

TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—To sail punctually on the 20th DECEMBER.—The splendid A1 frigate-built ship ELLENBOROUGH, 1031 tons register, GEORGE HAYES, Esq., commander, having all her dead weight on board, and the greater portion of her wool engaged, will be dispatched as above. Wool received at MARSDEN and CO.'s shed, Windmill-street, and Circular Quay. This favourite ship carries an experienced surgeon, and from her superior accommodation offers unequalled advantages to intending passengers. To secure the remaining cabins, and prevent disappointment, immediate application is necessary.
For terms of freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or to the owners, YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, 225, George-street.

FOR LONDON.—To Sail 15th January.—The splendid A1 clipper ship LIGHT OF THE AGE, 1287 tons register, JOHN WILLIAMS, commander, is now ready to receive wool at Marsden and Co.'s Wool Shed, and will sail as above. The cabin accommodation of this ship is unsurpassed. The staterooms are lofty and spacious, and she is fitted and provided in every way for the convenience and comfort of passengers, who will do well to inspect her before deciding. Carries an experienced surgeon. Plans of cabins can be seen, and all particulars learned on application to GILCHRIST, WATT and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street. 24th November, 1856.

FREIGHT WANTED.—Tenders, at per ton, for the conveyance of coals from the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company's shoots at Newcastle, to Sydney and to Hobson's Bay, for the year 1857, are invited by the undersigned to be sent in on or before MONDAY, the 8th December next. Particulars may be ascertained on application at the Company's Office, Bridge-street, Sydney. JOHN P. PERRY, secretary. 28th November, 1856.

CUTTER for SALE, 24 tons burthen, suitable for the shell trade; carries 500 bushels; very light draught. Also, a 5-ton Boat, new. Apply to W. H. SAWYER, Balmain.

FOR HIRE or CHARTER, an A1 Brig, 224 tons register, a large carrier at a light draught of water, well found in stores, and could be sent to sea at a trifling expense. Enquire THOMAS S. SCOTT, ship chandler, 17, Lower George-street.

SYDNEY YACHT CLUB.—The usual Monthly Meeting of the Club will take place at the Club House, Exchange Hotel, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 4th of December instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.
By order,
WILLIAM T. BLAKENEY, Secretary.
Club House, 2nd December, 1856.
P.S.—Notice of motion by S. C. Burt, Esq.—"That such portion of rule 29 as declares that to effect any alteration in the rules of the Club, the number voting for it must at least be double the number opposing it, be rescinded, and that such rule be altered to the effect, that any motion shall be considered to be carried by a majority of not less than two members."
Notice of motion by T. S. Dean, Esq.—"That rule 39, declaring that centre-board yachts shall sail in a class by themselves, be rescinded."

BALMAIN REGATTA.—All parties holding subscriptions are requested to pay them over the treasurer without further delay in order to close accounts. JOSEPH HUNT, honorary secretary.

BALMAIN REGATTA.—A meeting of the Committee will take place at Afton's, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock. A full attendance is solicited. JOSEPH HUNT, honorary secretary.

BALMAIN REGATTA.—All accounts and claims must be sent under cover, to the Secretary, Gas Company's Wharf, before 3 o'clock THIS DAY. JOSEPH HUNT, honorary secretary.

CIRCULAR QUAY.—Notice is hereby given that the Sale of the Lease of the Circular Quay, advertised to have taken place on the 4th instant, has been postponed to THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at noon. STUART A. DONALDSON, Treasurer. The Treasury, New South Wales, 2nd December, 1856.

NOTICE to MERCHANTS and SHIPOWNERS.—The Proprietors of the Patent Slip, Sussex-street, now take vessels on their slip at one-half of their former rates. Work done with despatch. Copper, metal, felt, and all kinds of materials for Ship-building, always on hand.

REMOVAL.—Mr. REDHEAD, Surgeon, &c., to the South Sydney Dispensary, &c., 109, Cooper's-buildings, Parramatta-street, corner of Newtown Road, opposite Bay-street, Globe.

TO SELLERS of WOOL, HIDES, and SHEEPSKINS.—BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street, Sydney, are purchasers.

TO the EDITOR of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Sir,—On Saturday, the 15th of November, one of my children, 19 months old, had gone into an entry, that is common between my neighbours, in which was piled a great deal of timber, 18 feet hardwood. Unfortunately the pile, at least 30 or 40 joists, fell on the child. By great exertion of the men of the wheelwrights' yard adjoining, the timber was removed, and I myself took up the child seemingly dead. I ran with it to Mr. Watson's, the druggist, who immediately sent for Dr. Charles Dagner. The child was restored to consciousness before the Doctor's arrival, but the immense weight of the timber had completely flattened the head and body of the child. By Dr. Dagner's skill my child is now nearly quite well, and I beg thus publicly to give to Dr. Dagner my best thanks for his attention which, by God's blessing, has restored my dead child to life. I am Sir, your most obedient servant, JOHN M'MAH, 418, Brickfield-hill, George-street, Sydney, November 29.

F. H. OSMOND'S BILL OF FARE.—
SOUPS—Pascaline—Julienne
FISH
HOT JOINTS—Roast Beef
ENTREES—Mutton cutlets A l'Italienne
Calf's head, sauce poivrade
Tripe à la mode de Caen
Blanquette of veal à la béchamelle
Saucisses à la choucroute.
VEGETABLES—Potatoes, French beans.
COLD MEATS—Ham, gallantine, goose, salad, saucissons, potted game, mayonnaise of salmon.
2s. 6d. per head.
OSMOND'S HOTEL, Gold Diggers' Arms, Pitt-street, opposite Willow Tree.

MACQUARIE-STREET CATHOLIC SCHOOL.—The Half-yearly Examination of the pupils of the above school will commence at ten o'clock, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING.

GENERAL Drapery and Family Linen Establishment, 212, George-street. J. TAIT and CO.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

SHOULD THIS meet the eye of JAMES HIGHTON or THOMAS WHITAKER, who arrived here about three years ago, they will be kind enough to communicate with their brother JOHN. Address Mr. COMAN, Vine Tavern, Lower George-street, Sydney.

SARAH WALKER, your brother is deeply anxious to hear from you.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, the IRISH HEIRESS.
Lady Daventry ... ... Miss Adelaide
Norah, the Irish heiress ... ... Miss Joey.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, THE IRISH TUTOR.
Dr. O'Toole ... ... Mr. Joseph Simmons.

OUR LYCEUM.—Mr. G. V. BROOKE, daily expected, will appear at this Theatre.

OUR LYCEUM.—TO-NIGHT, THE SPIDER DANCE, by Mrs. A. Torning; and ALONZO YE BRAVE, Mr. W. H. Stephens.

OUR LYCEUM.—TO-NIGHT, for the BENEFIT of Mr. and Mrs. LAMBERT.

OUR LYCEUM.—TO-NIGHT, ST. PATRICK'S EVE, for the LAMBERTS' BENEFIT.

OUR LYCEUM.—TO-NIGHT, MARRIED LIFE, in which Mrs. A. TORNING appears.

CREMORNE.—ALTERATION in the Arrangement.—By particular desire, the Steamer will run EVERY EVENING until 10 p.m.

CREMORNE.—MUSIC EVERY EVENING. Admission and steamer fare, 1s.

CREMORNE.—The Bal Masque, NEXT WEDNESDAY. Admission by ticket only. Lady, 5s.; gent., 7s. 6d.; lady and gent., 10s. 6d.

ROYAL VAUXHALL HOTEL and GARDENS, Parramatta Station.—A Ball will take place in the magnificent Saloon, on MONDAY, 8th December, 1856. The grounds will be brilliantly illuminated for those who prefer "dancing on the green." ☞ The Fete will commence with a grand display of Fireworks. Tickets—Ladies 7s. 6d.; Gentlemen 10s. 6d., to be had at Mason's, Printer, and all the principal Hotels, Parramatta, and at Messrs. James Malcolm and Co.'s, Sydney. N.B.—A special train will convey passengers to and from the above.

MR J. CLARKE'S Dress Quadrille Assembly will take place at his Rooms, Elizabeth-street North, THIS EVENING. Admission—tickets only, to be had at his residence.

SYDNEY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Monthly Meeting of members will be held on THURSDAY next, 4th instant, at 3 p.m. ALEXANDER THOMSON, secretary. Exchange Rooms, 1st December.

PITT-STREET BAND OF HOPE.—TO-NIGHT, a Lecture on the Chemistry of Alcoholic Drinks, by G. J. CROUCH.

SYDNEY BETHEL UNION.—The Monthly Meeting of the General Committee takes place THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock precisely, in the Mariners' Temporary Church, Circular Quay. Captains favourable to the Institution are respectfully invited to attend.
L. E. THRELKELD, Minister.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Notice is hereby given that a branch of this Bank has been established in the township of Tamworth, for the transaction of usual banking business, under the management of SHEPHERD SMITH, Esq., and in connection therewith an agency at Rocky River, under the superintendence of JAMES HILL, Esq., where Gold will be purchased, and deposits received accountable for at Head Office, and the various branches, and where drafts on London and the colonies may be obtained.
ROBERT WOODHOUSE, Secretary.
Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, 21st November.

AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM.—Tenders are required for the completion of the Museum building, plans and specifications to be seen at the Museum, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. All tenders to be sent in addressed, "Trustees of Australian Museum," and marked "Tender for building," before 10 o'clock a.m. on SATURDAY, December 6th, 1856. GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS, Secretary.

SYDNEY ROAD TRUST.—Tenders will be received by the Commissioners of the Sydney Road Trust until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 10th December instant, from persons willing to supply the Trust with from sixty to one hundred and fifty tons of blue road metal per month during the ensuing year. Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Secretary or to the Overseer.
By order of the Commissioners,
WALTER HEAVEN, Secretary.
Sydney Road Trust Office, 1st December, 1856.

NOTICE.—The Tolls to be collected at the Haberfield Toll Gate, on the Great Western Road, will be put up to auction, at the Court House, Penrith, on WEDNESDAY, the third day of December next, at 12 o'clock. A bond (in double the amount of the rent), with two responsible sureties, will be required for the due observance of the conditions of the lease, and the regular payment of the rent, by equal monthly instalments, before the expiration of seven days after the termination of each month. By order of the Commissioners, J. KING LETHBRIDGE, secretary. Penrith Road Trust Office, 29th October, 1856.

TO BUILDERS.—The Contractors for erecting a School-house at Darling Point, having failed in their agreement, fresh Tenders are required for completing the work. Plans and other particulars to be seen on application to Mr. EDMUND T. BLACKET, Mort's-buildings, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before SATURDAY, December 6th.

TUESDAY, 23rd December.—Date of Drawing fixed, positively for the 23rd December.—SANDON'S Sydney Grand Art Union. Parties wishing to become subscribers are informed that only a few tickets are remaining unsold. The magnificent prizes forming the Art Union are still on view (gratis) to the public. Prospectuses forwarded free. C. T. SANDON, 171, George-st.

FREEMASONRY.—Lodge Saint Andrew, No. 358.—The brethren of the above lodge are reminded that a meeting will take place THIS EVENING (3rd December) at 7 o'clock, on business of importance, also to celebrate the Festival of St. Andrew, by dining together in open lodge. Visiting brethren are respectfully invited to attend.
MICHAEL CHAPMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE.—To the Members of the SYDNEY BERISS SOCIETY.—Gentlemen,—You are specially requested to attend a Meeting at the Synagogue Chambers, at 7 o'clock THIS EVENING, for a matter of importance. No circulars will be issued. A. B. LEVY. Wednesday, December 3, 1856.

NOTICE.—All claims against the undersigned will be paid upon presentation at Mr. Hopkins', Wide Bay, and all debts due to the undersigned must be paid to Mr. J. Hopkins, of Wide Bay, by the 14th of January, 1857, or they will be handed over to my attorney and the necessary steps taken to recover the same. JOHN WARD, late Butcher and proprietor of the boiling establishment, Wide Bay.

NOTICE.—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name, without my written authority. JOHN WARD. December 2nd, 1856.

NOTICE.—I hereby caution the public against giving credit to any one without my written authority, as I shall not hold myself answerable for the same. S. A. PRITCHETT. 25th November, 1856.

NOTICE.—Mr. RICHARD LAMBETH has this day retired from our firm, and has no longer any interest in the same. HILLY and MANSFIELD, Architects, 27, Pitt-street. November 26th, 1856.

NOTICE.—My Wife, HARRIET TYLER (maiden name Merewether), having left her home during my absence, with one Joseph Jenkins, now in Sydney, I will not be answerable for any debts she may contract in my name. WILLIAM TYLER. July 11th, 1856.

NOTICE to CREDITORS.—WISDOM and CONLEN'S ASSIGNMENT.—All persons having any claims on the above estate are requested to furnish the same immediately, addressed to the trustees, Box 253, Post Office, Sydney, otherwise they will be excluded from participating in the dividend to be paid on MONDAY, 15th instant, at the office of Messrs. THURLOW, DICK, and BROWN, Pitt-street.
JOHN BIRRELL, FRANCIS GILES, } Trustees.

NOTICE to Purchasers at the Sale of the Drapery Stock of the London Mart, George-street.—MURIEL and MILLER request immediate removal of the goods purchased, to prevent the necessity of enforcing the conditions of the sale.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—JOHN HUGHES, Wholesale, Retail, and Family Grocer, Market House, George-street, begs to apprise his numerous customers in town and country that he is about removing to new and more commodious premises situated at the corner of George and Market streets, nearly opposite his present place of business, which he will open on SATURDAY next, the 6th December. The premises are enlarged and fitted up so as to combine all the requisites for carrying on an extensive wholesale, retail, and family grocery trade. In making this announcement of removal, J. H. expresses his sincere thanks to his kind patrons and the public generally for the liberal support he has received during the last seven years, and begs to assure them that nothing will be wanting on his part to merit an extension of that patronage he now so gratefully acknowledges. December 2nd, 1856.

BOAT PERSEVERANCE, Lost from Balmain Ferry. Whoever will return the same to W. WALKER will receive £1 reward; or if stolen, £5 will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of the thief.

LOST, a Child's Boot, between King-street and the Racecourse. Whoever will bring it to 74, Elizabeth-street will be rewarded.

LOST, a Cheque on the Union Bank, drawn by A. S. Webster, for ten pounds, dated 28th November, 1856. Payment is stopped. The finder will be rewarded by presenting it at No. 2, Exchange-buildings.

LOST, on Saturday last, 29th November, a Female Brown Terrier Puppy, between the Circular Quay and Argyle-street; one of the forelegs white, with a crochet collar marked "Flora." Any one bringing the same to the Harbour View Inn, No. 53, Cumberland-street, will be rewarded.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from South Co Co, Lane Cove, on or about the 12th of October, a light Chesnut Horse, aged, input J upside down and B on the near shoulder, AD under the saddle, hind legs white, white face, long ranged tail, a star on the off hind leg inside. £2 reward will be given for any information, by applying to JOHN SMITH, Lane Cove; or to WILLIAM BENHAM, George-street, Parramatta.

£20 REWARD.—Stolen or Strayed, on the night of the 24th instant, from my paddock, Woolloomooloo, a Bay Cart Horse, black points, about 16 hands high, specked with white spots, branded JT off shoulder, JR near shoulder. The above reward will be paid if stolen, or £2 if Strayed. WILLIAM PEISLEY.

£3 REWARD for the recovery of a white bitch Poodle with tan ears, upon her delivery at the St. Kilda House.

£2 REWARD if Strayed, if Stolen £10, on conviction of thief or thieves: Dark Brown Mare, branded near shoulder FB, white neck on neck near side, white on off fetlock. JOHN FILE, Ashfield.

£2 REWARD.—FRANK WOOD, left his Home, 3, Campbell-street, on Monday, 17th November, a Lad, 13 years old, dark complexion, dark hair and eyes, a slight scar on the left eyebrow; was last seen on the Parramatta Road, near Five Dock. Any person bringing him home, or giving such information as will lead to his recovery, will receive the above reward. November 25th, 1856.

£2 REWARD.—Horse strayed, from the house of Mr. Collings, Rising Sun, Windsor Road, colour bay, branded TE off shoulder, near hind foot white. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the horse on delivery to Mr. COLLINGS, Windsor Road; or to Mr. D. WOODHAM'S, of the Australian Inn, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

£2 REWARD.—Strayed, from Waverley, a spotted sow, branded JS on the rump, milking side. The above reward will be paid on her delivery to the Toll-gate-keeper, Waverley.

FOUND a Boat, the owner can obtain the same by describing it, and paying expenses. Apply to Mr. SCOTLAND, Lamb Inn, Margaret-place.

FOUND on the premises, 93, William-street, Woolloomooloo, a light coloured Greyhound bitch, with collar and name. The owner can have her on application and payment of expenses.

FOUND, yesterday, near the Railway Station, a Small Miniature Photographic Portrait of a Lady, set in gold, supposed to have dropt from a brooch or bracelet. The owner can have the same by applying to SAMUEL LEE, bookseller, at the Railway Station, and paying the expenses of the advertisement.

CAUTION.—I will not be answerable for any debts contracted after this date by Kate Laney, she not being my wife. JOSEPH GOLDING, Phillip-street.

LILLY'S NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.—Mr. LILLY begs to inform the inhabitants of Sydney that he is commencing business in the above line in Castlereagh-street, where all orders and work entrusted to his care shall be punctually attended to. Mark the address,—LILLY'S New Coach Manufactory, Castlereagh-street.

AS UPPER NURSE or Needlewoman, a respectable middle-aged person. Address A. D., Post Office, Newtown.

A LADIES' NURSE disengaged. Can be well recommended. Apply to A. B., 117, Clarence-st. South.

A GENTLEMAN, desirous of becoming acquainted with the management of stock, wishes to place himself with some squatter in the northern district for six or twelve months. No salary required. TAURUS, HERALD Office.

A CANOE WANTED.—Address by letter, stating size, price, &c., to CANOE, HERALD Office.

A LADY, fully competent to teach English, French, Music, and Drawing in all their branches, ornamental leather, Berlin and other fancy work, wishes for a situation as resident governess in a gentleman's family. The highest references. Address, S. H., HERALD Office.

BALMAIN.—Wanted to rent for 3, 6, or 9 years, a House containing six rooms, plenty of good water indispensable, and a garden preferred. Address G. S., Post-Office, Sydney.

COALS.—Wanted, 100 Tons. WILLIAM WRIGHT, 14, Lower Fort-street.

COOK and GENERAL SERVANT Wanted for a family hotel. Liberal wages given to competent persons with good character. For address, apply to Mr. HENFREY, Bligh-street, Sydney.

ISLINGTON.—Wanted, JAMES RAINBOW. Address, S. R., Post Office, Melbourne.

MURRUMBIDGEE RIVER.—Wanted to purchase, with or without stock, a good Fattening Station on the Murrumbidgee River. Apply, with full particulars, to MORT and CO., Pitt-street. Sydney, December 2.

MORNING GOVERNESS.—A Young Lady wishes to devote three hours each day to the instruction of two or three little girls in the usual branches of an English education, together with French and music. Address J. H., HERALD Office.

MAN WANTED, in a family of two, three miles from town, to look after a horse, milk a cow, work in garden, and make himself generally useful. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

MESSENGER WANTED at the Bank of Australasia. None but steady single men with good references need apply.

REQUIRED, a good Dressmaker; also, Apprentices, and a General Servant. Apply 143, Riley-street, opposite the Casino.

SOFA FRAME MAKER.—Wanted, a steady indoor Hand, who thoroughly understands sofa and couch frame making, and carving. Apply to WILLIAM DEAN and CO., Market-street.

STORE SHEEP and CATTLE wanted to purchase for the Victoria market. W. REA, Commercial buildings, Queen's-place.

TO MILLINERS.—Wanted, two good Hands. C. C. TUTING, 118, Pitt-street.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, good Hands. COUTIN and GRIFFITHS, King-street.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted a good Grainer. Apply to WILSON and GORDON, 120, Castlereagh-street.

TO MILLERS.—Wanted, a Miller; a single man preferred, who must be competent to keep a small engine in working order. A liberal salary will be given; testimonials required. T. W. THRUM, Steam Mill, Murwillbrook, 28th November.

TO BLACK, LOCK, and GUN SMITHS, and FARRIERS.—Wanted employment for a steady workman (German) lately arrived. Apply at the Marine Hotel, Lower George-street.

WANTED a Passage to the Cape of Good Hope or Mauritius. Address to J. O., HERALD Office.

WANTED (if second hand, in thoroughly good order,) a one-horse Phaeton, to hold four comfortably, box seat in front, and without a hood. Apply to Messrs. BURT, HASSALL, and CO., Pitt-street.

WANTED, 700 Maiden Ewes and 10 Rams, delivered in Sydney, within three weeks from date; state particulars and price to M. SCOTT, General Post Office, Sydney. November 26.

WANTED, a Second Cook, and three steady Waiters. JACOB MYERS, Rainbow Tavern, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, an Apprentice to the Dressmaking. Apply 14, South Head Road, three doors from Palmer-st.

WANTED, a Housemaid, English or Scotch preferred. Apply to Mrs. JAMES COOK, Circular Quay.

WANTED, a Stonemason. Apply to FREDERICK JEEKER, Darling Point.

WANTED, a respectable Female Servant. Apply at 143, Macleay-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, Carpenters. Apply to JOHN KELLICK, Crown-street, four doors north of William-street.

WANTED, a good English or Scotch General Servant. Apply to Mrs. TAIT, 9, Upper Fort-street, or at 212, George-street.

WANTED, a lad to drive a van and to make himself generally useful. STEWART'S Furniture Store, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Boy accustomed to the Butchering business. Apply at the Post Office, Rushcutter's Bay.

WANTED, two Waiters, Male and Female. Apply at the Central Coffee House, George-street.

WANTED, an active Lad, as Porter. Apply to J. SKINNER, Sydney House, 103, Pitt-street.

WANTED, by a Married Couple, Situations in a gentleman's family, or a hotel—wife as first-rate Cook, man as Butler or Waiter. Can give good references. Apply to Mrs. PAWSEY, Registry Office, 22, King-street.

WANTED, by an Englishwoman, a Situation as Cook or Upper Servant, either in town or country; would not object to Melbourne or any of the colonies. The advertiser, being a Jewess, would prefer a family of the same persuasion. Apply at Mrs. PAWSEY'S Registry Office, 22, King-street.

WANTED, Improvers; also an Apprentice to the Dressmaking. Apply 149, South Head Road.

WANTED, by a Youth, aged sixteen, a situation as Cabin Boy in a ship. Address JOHN CHAPMAN, Star Hotel, Macquarie-place.

WANTED, a respectable Youth as Clerk and Collector, &c. SMITH, PEATE, and CO., grocers, &c., 113 and 115, George-street.

WANTED, a Situation by a Young Man in a Drapery Store, or otherwise, either town or country. Excellent references can be given. Address by letter H. F., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Situation. A gentleman well versed in accounts, and of temperate habits, would be glad of an engagement in any establishment where trustworthy principles are essential; is well qualified to undertake a corresponding department. Address E.W., care of Mr. Lusty, Wiltshire's-buildings.

WANTED, an active Youth, who writes a good hand, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply to F. BRADLY, auctioneer, 39, King-street.

WANTED, a respectable Female Servant. No washing required. 85, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Bedroom with Partial Board. Address A. R., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to Rent, within five miles of the City, a comfortable small Cottage, with paddock and good water; if without paddock, situated in the bush. Address, H. T., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a good upstanding Horse for phaeton or dog-cart. Apply B. G., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a General Servant; none but of good character need apply to Mrs. M. SOLOMON, No. 24, Bourke-street.

WANTED, in the neighbourhood of the Surry Hills, a small Cottage in good repair. Address, stating rent, which must be moderate, to E. T. C., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a small cargo of Coals. Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 190, George-st.

WANTED, Four or five Shepherds for a northern district. Apply at the bar of the Royal Hotel, from 10 to 11 o'clock THIS DAY.

WANTED, a respectable Female Servant. Apply 451, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a Housemaid. Apply to Mrs. JAMES JOHNSON, 19, Terry's-buildings, Pitt-street.

WANTED, two good Bootmakers, best wages given. Apply to 40, Lower George-street.

WANTED, by a young English woman, a situation as plain Cook, in Sydney, where the washing is put out. J. M., 65, Phillip-street.

WANTED, for a country store, a Grocers' Assistant. Must be a competent hand. Apply to PRINCE, BRAY and OGG, George-street.

WANTED to RENT, within two miles of Sydney, a Private Residence, containing not less than six good rooms. The upper part of Woolloomooloo or Potts' Point will be preferred. Also, a small Furnished Residence, for a term of six or twelve months. Apply by letter, to A. B., No. 235 Box, Post Office.

WANTED, a young Lady as an Assistant in the Drapery. 120, Pitt street. C. C. TUTING.

WANTED, a General House Servant. Apply to Mrs. BINGHAM, Little's Cottage, Balmain.

WANTED, by a respectable youth as Barman or Waiter, used to the business. Direct to D. G., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a family's washing, nicely done up, and on the most reasonable terms. Address, M. H., General Post Office.

WANTED a Barman; none need apply but those accustomed to the business and can produce a good character. Apply to Mr. HENDERSON, Dove Inn, Sussex and Erskine streets.

WANTED, Two Bedrooms and one Sitting-room, furnished or partly so, in the country, but within easy access of Sydney, for a lady and gentleman and a little girl, with or without board. A private family would be preferred. But not Balmain. Address J. C. H., care of Messrs. CLARKE, music warehouse, 205, George-street.

WANTED, purchasers for first-rate Ash Oars, cheap. Victoria Steam Saw Mills, foot of Erskine-street.

WANTED, immediately, a number of Farm Labourers, Gardeners, Bushmen, Shepherds, Hutkeepers, an experienced Driver for a Team to Melbourne, 10 strong Men used to pick and spade work, useful Lads, Articled Office Boy, Tailor's Apprentice, a Man to build an Oven, General Female Servants, Housemaids and Nurse Girls, first-class Grooms, Butlers, Waiters, and all descriptions of domestic Servants, of good character. W. B. HAIGH, Registry Office, 2, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, immediately, at OLIVER STAINES' Labour Office, King and Castlereagh streets,
12 shepherds
2 horsebreakers
4 married couples
10 harvest men
15 farm labourers
2 milkmen, &c., &c.

APARTMENTS for Families; also, Board and Residence. Wentworth House, 3, Church-hill.

APARTMENTS TO LET, well furnished, consisting of sitting-room with one or two bedrooms, pleasantly situated, commanding a good view of the harbour, with balconies back and front; partial board if required. 30, Prince-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. SIMPSON'S, Elizabeth-st (late Reid's Bazaar), opposite Racecourse.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Miss WHITES, 66, Macquarie-street, opposite the Domain-gate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. One Guinea per week, 34, Sussex-street, between King and Erskine streets.

BOARD and RESIDENCE in a private family for one or two gentlemen. 37, Bourke-st., Woolloomooloo.

BEDROOMS (with BOARD) vacant at No. 10, Wynyard-square.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Mrs. TURNER'S, 49, Yurong-street, back of College.

BOTANY-STREET, To LET, a seven-roomed Residence, 38s per week. G. P. BAKER, 23, King-st.

BOORAL HOUSE and GROUNDS, Port Stephens.—To be LET for such term as may be agreed upon, the gentlemanly residence, with grounds attached, known as Booral House, Port Stephens, on the estate of the Australian Agricultural Company.
The house contains eleven rooms, with out-houses complete, comprising a residence for a gentleman's family, or well adapted for a seminary.
Attached to the house is a neat garden, with dairy, coach house, and stabling, the whole enclosed with a fence.
The grounds consist of an orchard, vegetable garden, well stocked with choice fruit trees and paddock for cultivation, as well as a home paddock for horses and cows.
The house is beautifully situated on a healthful eminence, commanding a pleasing view: it is at the head of the river Karuah, about six miles from Stroud, the head establishment of the Company, where there is a resident surgeon, and about twenty-six miles from Raymond Terrace, from whence a steamboat leaves for Sydney every evening, so that a party may leave Booral after breakfast, and be in Sydney the same night.
The post passes four times a week; there is a church and parish school, also abundance of wood and water.
Immediate possession can be given.
Apply at the office of the A. A. Company, Church-hill, Sydney.
ARTHUR HODGSON, General Superintendent A. A. Company.

COMFORTABLE BOARD and Residence, E. HELDEN'S, Forth and Clyde, corner of George and Jamison streets.

COTTAGE TO LET in Domain-terrace, 3 rooms, 15s. per week. Apply J. H. ASHER, 288, Pitt-street.

COTTAGE of 5 rooms, and kitchen, with large yard, to LET, in Bathurst-street West, opposite the Baptist Chapel—lately Bell's Life printing office. Apply to J. R. ELLIOT, 14, Bathurst-street East.

COMFORTABLE COTTAGES to LET; taxes paid, and water laid on. Whitehall's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

KENILWORTH COTTAGE, 245, Castlereagh-street South.—Select Apartments, with Board, £1 10s.

NEW STORES, near Circular Wharf, to LET. Apply to J. R. ELLIOTT, 14, Bathurst-street East.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE.—To LET, No. 14, Castlereagh-street, close to Hunter-street. The house contains six rooms, with garden and yard. Apply on the premises.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Gentlemen and Families can be accommodated at No. 6, Hunter-st.

SELECT APARTMENTS, with board, terms 30s. per week, at Mrs. WOOD'S, Kennedy's-buildings, Kent-street, opposite the Flagstaff.

STORES TO LET, in Jamison-street, extensive, dry well-built; may be converted into two distinct stores by closing two doors; for room, facility for receiving and delivery, few can surpass these premises. Apply to WICKHAM and BELL, 4, Jamison-street, who can also offer one or two flats of a Store in George-street.

STORE to LET.—A new brick and stone Store with slated roof, detached, and with large enclosed yard. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

TO LET, a double verandah House, No. 26, Upper Fort-street. Also, No. 24. Enquire at No. 24.

TO LET, within two minutes' walk of the Railway Station, Newtown, Three very desirable Cottages. Apply at Mr. WEAVER'S Office, 49, Pitt-street.

TO TIMBER and COAL MERCHANTS.—To LET, a Wharf, Stores and Dwelling-house, &c. No objection to take the first year's rent out in timber. Apply to Mr. KERSEY, 8, Dixon-street.

TO LET, a four-roomed Cottage, at the rear of Forbes street. Apply to W. S. FRIEND, York-street.

TO LET, the whole, or a portion, of those commodious Premises, situate Lower George-street, lately occupied by the undersigned. MITCHELL and CO., Circular Quay.

TO LET, part of a Wharf and Store, well adapted for the Hay and Corn trade. This is a most desirable opportunity for a person commencing business, as there is no one in the trade in the locality, and the want is much felt. Apply to Mr. RANDOLPH, Hunter-street.

TO LET, from the first of January next, that Shop and Premises, in George-street, opposite the Market, now in the occupation of Mr John Hughes, grocer. Apply to Mr. R. P. ABBOTT, solicitor, 56, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, No. 24, Kent-street North, containing seven rooms, &c. Apply to Mrs. PALMER, 22, Kent-street, near Gas Works; or B. PALMER, Pitt and King streets.

TO LET, two Houses, situated at Glebe, opposite Mr. Woolley's, containing five rooms, detached kitchen, and servants' bedroom; well of water and good yard. Rent 30s. per week each.

TO LET, One or Two respectable Apartments, 37, Yurong-street, opposite the College, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, Maxwell Cottage, off South Head Road.—This compact property—ten rooms, garden, stable, and water—to LET or SELL from December 1st. If for purchase, terms liberal. If to let, moderate rental to a respectable tenant on lease. Key at Gauffitters' Hotel, close by. After December 1st. Apply to WICKHAM and BELL, 4, Jamison-street.

TO LET, Rooms suitable for offices, &c., at M. M'MAHON'S, 253, George-street.

TO LET, all those central and mercantile Premises recently occupied by Messrs. Crawley and Smith, five doors south of King-street, and next door but one to the Australian Joint Stock Bank, known as No. 286, George-street. The dwelling-house contains nine rooms, with kitchen and stables, suitable for a respectable residence, or offices, with secure and extensive stores at the rear. The situation, being in the very centre of the city, is so well known, the proprietor deems any further comment unnecessary. Apply to Mr. J. D. JONES, saddler, nearly opposite the Royal Hotel; or to F. WILSON, Pine Villa, Newtown.

TO BE LET, a Dwelling-house situated on the south side of Bridge-street, in the occupation of Mr. Peyten. Also, a Dwelling-house at Hyde Park, Liverpool-street, 3 doors east of Elizabeth-street. Apply to Mr. WILLIAM BARKER, 4, Elizabeth-street.

TO BE LET, Three Houses in Riley-street, immediately behind Usher's, Surry Hills, containing six, seven, and eight rooms respectively, with all convenient out-offices and yards. Apply to Mr. JOHN MOLONEY, builder, Burton-street, South Head Road; or to Mr. THOMAS M'CULLOCH, 24, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

TO BE LET, by Tender, House at Watson's Bay. Tenders will be received at the office of the Board of Works, until 10 o'clock on SATURDAY, the 13th December, from persons desirous of renting the House at Watson's Bay, recently occupied by the Tide Surveyor. Particulars may be obtained at the Colonial Architect's Office, Hyde Park.

TO LET, several Waterside Villa Residences, containing from seven to eleven rooms, with about two acres each of garden ground, and abundance of fresh water; rent from £80 to £100 per annum. Apply to Mr. MADER, stationer, 174, George-street; or to D. N. JOUBERT, Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point.

TO LET, furnished, a Parlour and Bedroom, with the use of kitchen, fuel, water, linen—terms, £1 2s. 6d. per week—at No. 3, Rushcutter View, Old South Head Road.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a first-class House in Lower Fort-street. Apply FOSS, SON, and CO., 70, Pitt-street North.

TO LET, a three-storied House in Bay-street, Woolloomooloo Bay; hall and balcony, good yard, and water. For particulars apply to Mr. HARMER, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo Bay.

TO BE LET, by Lease, the first-class House, No. 10, Charlotte-place. The attention of merchants, medical men, and others, is invited to these most central and commodious premises. Apply to W. M. DAVIS, No. 12, Charlotte-place.

TO LET, part of a Furnished Cottage; delightfully situated. Apply to VAUGHAN, 90, Pitt-street North.

TO LET, all that desirable Premises known as the Custom House Hotel, Macquarie-place, together with lease, fittings, furniture, goodwill, and all requisites for trade. To a tenant of respectability, part accommodation will be accorded. Apply to WICKHAM and BELL, 4, Jamison-street.

TO LET, St. Arnaud House, Pitt-street, Redfern, containing seven rooms with kitchen, coach-house, and stable, well, &c. Apply at the Ladies' School, Bryant's-buildings, opposite St. Benedict's Church.

TO LET, a Two-stall Stable, [illegible]. Apply 245, Castlereagh-street, south of Liverpool-street.

TO LET, small Houses in Albion-lane. Apply to Mr. LOVE, Eagle Tavern, George-street, Brickfield Hill; or at Mr. M. LENEHAN'S, 141, Riley-street. Rents moderate.

TO LET, a Shop and Parlour; also, three Rooms. No. 12, Park-street, next door to Mr. Smith's Shirt Factory.

TO LET, the well-known old-established Business Premises next to the Willow Tree, Pitt-street, consisting of double-fronted shop, dwelling-house, large store, with or without oblitages at the back. Possession, if required, in a week. Inquire of JOHN SMITH, on the premises.

TO LET, on lease, about 2 Acres of Garden Ground, in cultivation—plenty of water—near the Railway Station, Newtown. Apply to JOHN EVERITT, Stanmore, Newtown.

TO LET, the Livery Stables formerly occupied by Mr. Edwards, near the Council Chambers, Macquarie-street. Apply to J. H. ASHER, 288, Pitt-street.

TO LET, at Cook's River, Wincanton House and grounds. The garden contains thirteen acres, with paled fence, well stocked with choice fruit of every kind. The house contains eleven rooms and hall, with every convenience for a first-class boarding-school; plenty of good water. Only fifteen minutes' walk from Mr. Gannon's omnibus. Terms moderate. Apply, Mr. D. HANNAM, or Mr. T. R. ROE, Lloyd's-buildings.

TO BLACKSMITHS and others.—To LET, for such term as may be agreed upon, an old-established Wheelwright's Shop and Smith's Forge, with Two-roomed Cottage adjoining, situated in the main street of Campbelltown. If required, a good stone cottage and paddock will be let with the same; a good well of water on the premises. The attention of parties connected with the Railway works is particularly directed to the situation of the premises, being so near the proposed terminus. For terms, &c., apply to Mrs. MARY A. GRAHAM, Campbelltown.

TO LET, a Large Store, with use of wharf. Apply to OWEN and SONS, Bathurst-street.

TO LET, an Office-room, at 212, George-street. Apply to J. TAIT, 212, George-street.

TO LET, a House, containing eight rooms, situated at Five Dock, five miles from Sydney, well adapted for a school. Apply to F. SMITH, 220, George-street.

TO BUTCHERS and others.—To LET, at Five Dock, five miles from Sydney, a Slaughterhouse, together with 100 acres of land. Apply to F. SMITH, 220, George-street.

TO LET, at Newtown, a genteel Family Cottage. Apply to JOY and CO., behind the Custom House.

TO LET, a Yard and Sheds, suitable for workshops or stabling. STEWART'S Furniture Store, Pitt-st.

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VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith &c. &c. &c. To our Sheriff of New South Wales or his lawful Deputy Greeting Whereas upon the petition to the Honorable the Judges of our Supreme Court of New South Wales and to each of them of Gilbert Wright of the city of Sydney in the colony of New South Wales gentleman against Thomas Manus Worthington of the said city of Sydney gentleman It amongst other things appears to us That in the fourth Term in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six the said petitioner recovered and signed and entered up judgment in our said Supreme Court in its Common Law Jurisdiction in an action against the said Thomas Manus Worthington Whereby the said petitioner by the judgment and sentence of our said Supreme Court recovered against the said Thomas Manus Worthington the sum of sixty-three pounds two shillings and ninepence That the said Thomas Manus Worthington is now justly and truly indebted to the said petitioner under and by virtue of the said judgment and sentence in the said sum of sixty-three pounds two shillings and ninepence besides interest on such judgment That before and at the time of the recovery of the said judgment and sentence the said Thomas Manus Worthington had and thence hath had and now has property (that is to say) personal estate within the said colony That the said judgment and sentence are still in force and unsatisfied That on the eleventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, the said petitioner sued out of our said Supreme Court upon the said judgment and sentence a certain writ of execution commonly called a fieri facias directed to you the said Sheriff of New South Wales Whereby you the said Sheriff were commanded that you should cause to be made of the lands tenements and hereditaments goods chattels moneys and securities for money equities of redemption and equitable interests in your bailiwick of or belonging to the said Thomas Manus Worthington the said sum of sixty-three pounds two shillings and ninepence the said amount of the said judgment and sentence which said writ of execution was indorsed to levy the said sum of sixty-three pounds two shillings and ninepence: That the said writ was duly lodged with you the said Sheriff: That you the said Sheriff duly deputed and charged Thomas Brown the bailiff and officer of you the said Sheriff for the district of Sydney in the said colony with the execution of the said judgment and sentence: and the said Thomas Brown thereby became the officer charged with the execution of the said judgment and sentence. That the said Thomas Manus Worthington then (that is to say) on the eleventh day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six having against him the said judgment and sentence of the said court was thereupon on the said last mentioned day personally and duly required by the said Thomas Brown (the said Thomas Brown then so being the officer charged with the execution of the said judgment and sentence as aforesaid) to satisfy the same That the said Thomas Manus Worthington (although he was so required) did not satisfy the said judgment and sentence or point out sufficient disposable property to satisfy the same but wholly neglected so to do: That the said judgment and sentence still remain wholly unsatisfied: That due search and enquiry have been made by your bailiff the said Thomas Brown and that he hath not found and cannot find sufficient disposable property of the said Thomas Manus Worthington to satisfy the said judgment and sentence: That the said Thomas Manus Worthington having against him the said judgment and sentence and (having been so required) not having satisfied the same and not having pointed out to the said officer charged with the execution thereof sufficient disposable property to satisfy the same and it appearing from the affidavit of the said Thomas Brown that the said Thomas Brown has not found sufficient disposable property of the said Thomas Manus Worthington to satisfy the said judgment and sentence the said Thomas Manus Worthington has thereby committed an act of insolvency Whereupon the said petitioner prayed that the estate of the said Thomas Manus Worthington might be sequestrated for the benefit of his creditors: And whereas it further appears to us in our said Court that the honorable Samuel Frederick Milford one of the Judges of our said Court did by order under his hand bearing date the thirteenth day of November now instant place the estate of the said Thomas Manus Worthington under sequestration according to law in the hands of the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates in Sydney aforesaid until the same should in due course of law be adjudged to be sequestrated or the said petition should be discharged: Now therefore we command you that you summon the said Thomas Manus Worthington that he be before our Justices of our said Supreme Court at Sydney on the sixth day of December now instant at the Court House situated in King-street Sydney aforesaid to show cause if he has and why his said estate should not by sentence of the said Court be adjudged to be sequestrated according to law for the benefit of his creditors: Witness the Honorable Sir Alfred Stephen Knight the Chief Justice of our said Court this thirteenth day of November in the twentieth year of our reign.

(Signed) WM. A. PUREFOY,
Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

To Mr. THOMAS MANUS WORTHINGTON.—Take notice that within four days after the service of this summons you must deliver to William Alexander Purefoy Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates at Sydney at his office situated in the Supreme Court House King-street aforesaid if your residence is within twenty-five miles of such Commissioner's said office and if at a greater distance therefrom then you must within the said time put into the nearest Post Office addressed to such Commissioner a statement in writing signed by you of any facts alleged in this summons which you intend to dispute and all facts no notice of an intention to dispute which shall be so given will upon the hearing of the case be taken to be admitted by you and the petitioning creditor will not be required to prove the same. Dated this seventeenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

Yours, &c.,
GILBERT WRIGHT.

IN the Insolvent Estate of HENRY MARSH.—I, the undersigned, the Official Assignee in the above estate, having received from Mr. RICHARD DAWSON the sum of four hundred pounds sterling in full of my claim against him in respect of all monies or goods received or recovered by him by virtue of the assignment executed by the said insolvent in his favour, on the 11th day of July, 1856, agree not to sue any person or persons who may have paid or accounted unto Mr. Dawson, by virtue of his supposed rights under such assignment.
(Signed) J. P. MACKENZIE, Official Assignee.
Dated this 29th day of November, 1856.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—Australian Agricultural Company's Offices, from 8, Church-hill, to Lyons' Buildings, 132, George-street, opposite Bridge-street.

WRITING TAUGHT in Ten Lessons, by Mr BRAGG, 38, Goulburn-street. Terms, in class, one guinea.

WAX FLOWERS perfectly taught for one guinea. Mrs. COLQUHOUN, Herald Office.

EDUCATION.—Ladies' Boarding and Day School, by the Misses LEE, Abercrombie-street, opposite Saint Benedict's Chapel.

WAX FLOWERS taught by a lady. Bouquet—at KERN'S, stationer, Hunter-street. Flowers to order.

THE UNDERSIGNED is a Purchaser of Wool of this season's clip, or will make liberal cash advances on the same upon consignment to his friends in London, Messrs. H. R. and M. Moses. MOSES MOSS, Wynyard-lane. November 19, 1856.

REMOVAL.—BELL'S LIFE IN SYDNEY.—Subscribers and advertisers are respectfully informed that the Offices of BELL'S LIFE IN SYDNEY Newspaper, and General Printing Office, are removed to 136, Pitt-street, next door to Messrs. Moore's auction mart, and opposite Mr. Bernasconi's. Sydney, December 2nd.

No. 56-58. City Commissioners Office,
Sydney, 1st December, 1856.

TO CONTRACTORS, STATIONERS, PRINTERS, BOOKBINDERS, and others.—Tenders will be received at this Office until MONDAY, the 22nd day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the supply of the articles and performance of the works as under, for the year 1857, in accordance with the samples and specifications to be seen at this Office, and the Office of the City Surveyor:

- Supply of stationery, bookbinding, and printing.
- Laying pavement, under Paving Act of 1855.
- Removing contents of dust-boxes throughout city.
- Cleansing the streets of the city.
- Watering certain streets of the city.
- Emptying and cleansing water-closets.

The works "tendered for" to be endorsed on each tender. The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tenders.
By order of the Commissioners,
CHARLES H. WOOLCOTT, Secretary.

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders are invited for additions and alterations to a residence at Balmain. Plans and specification may be seen on application to Mr. JOHN BIBB, Macquarie-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered by the 10th of December.

TENDERS are invited for the Slaters', Shinglers', and Plumbers' Work to be performed to three Dwelling-houses and two Stores. Apply to Mr. BRADRIDGE, architect, &c., 35, Stanley-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before THURSDAY next, 4th December.

RANDWICK and WAVERLEY TOLL-GATES.—The time for receiving tenders for the above tolls for the year 1857 has been extended from the 30th ultimo to the 15th instant. Parties tendering are requested to be in attendance, at 100, York-street, at 10 o'clock p.m. on that day, to name their sureties.
By order of the Commissioners,
J. HINWOOD, Secretary.
December 1st, 1856.

LIGHT SUMMER HATS, ex Dunbar and Sultana.—Now landing, ex the above ships, 24 cases of superior black and drab summer hats; also, ladies' riding habits of the latest fashion; a large supply of military and navy lace, gold and silver cord, embroidered crowns, cannons, anchors, &c.' Every description of hats and caps made to order. B. MOUNTCASTLE, manufacturer and importer, 794, George-street, and 48, Market-street.
Business closed at half-past 7, Saturdays excepted.

D. BUIST and SON, Pianoforte Makers. Pianofortes tuned, repaired, or removed. 13, Bridge-street.

DEBENTURES PURCHASED and SOLD by J. P. MACKENZIE, share broker, Elizabeth-street.

HALL and ALDERSON, Leather, Saddle, Harness, Boot, and Shoe Makers. 124, Elizabeth-street, near Park street.

J. BERNASCONI, Carver, Gilder, and Picture Frame Manufacturer, 127, Pitt-street.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Dentist (established in Sydney 1842), No. 183, George-street, near the EMPIRE Office.

MR. J. E. SMYTH, Practical Dentist, 19, O'Connell-street, supplies artificial (mineral) teeth of every natural shape and variety, from one to a complete set, on the most approved English and American systems. Teeth extracted with the latest improved instruments. Decayed teeth stopped with gold leaf and the best cement. Children's teeth regulated. N.B.—Teeth extracted gratis f the poor, from 9 to 10 a.m.

THE EYESIGHT.—HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT for valuable and extraordinary optical improvements.—A. DE LISSA and CO., opticians to the Sydney Ophthalmic Institution, in connection with Messrs. S. and B. Solomons, London.—Newly invented by this firm Spectacle Lenses, of the greatest transparent power and brilliancy, tinted by a valuable process, known only to themselves. Immediately they are placed before imperfect vision every object becomes clear and distinct, and the most aged and defective sight is brought to its youthful, natural, and original state. They are not to be equalled for lightness and durability; in panoptic frames of steel, silver, tortoiseshell, and gold, to suit every sight. Glasses for the street, manufactured expressly for this colony, resisting the power of the hottest sun or dust. Also, the Sydenham Glass, of great power, for the waistcoat pocket. And the Organic Vibrator, a small, valuable, newly-discovered instrument, for the relief and cure of deafness. A. DE LISSA and CO., opticians, 86, Castlereagh-street, between King and Market streets. At home from 10 till 6.

SCALD HEADS in Children, and eruptions on the Skin.—A certain remedy for these complaints.—Mrs. Marston, of Bourke-street, Melbourne, had two children afflicted for a long time with the most inveterate scald heads; they were also much disfigured with eruptions on the skin. The parent had recourse to a variety of remedies for the alleviation of the little sufferers; many things were tried, but all unfortunately made the children worse, and indeed the virulence increased and spread nearly all over their bodies. The parent eventually determined to try Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which she commenced using in accordance with the directions, and by persevering with them for eight weeks the children were both effectually cured; they have since enjoyed the best of health, and have not had any return of the complaint. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar,) London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York; also, by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the civilised world, and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices:—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each pot. ☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

TO CORN DEALERS.—Send your corn to be crushed at LEA and MATTHEWS', 276, Pitt-street South. Chaff cut with dispatch. Contracts entered into with shippers.

CHOICE POULTRY.—Ten hens, five cocks, and forty chickens, of the Dorking, China, Silver, and Polish breeds, FOR SALE in one lot. Lower Domain Lodge.

TO LANDLORDS.—☞ Notice.—☞—Rents collected, or legally recovered, by WICKHAM and BELL, Land, House, and Estate Agents, whose register of properties, for SALE or to LET, is at all times open to the public free. Parties having properties for disposal are invited to enter the same on the Register. 4, Jamison-street.

DEAN'S IRON BEDSTEAD WAREHOUSE.—The best assortment of iron bedsteads of every description, cots, cribs, &c., on view at the above warerooms. Also bedding to fit the same, in horsehair, cocoa fibre, flax, and straw. Mark the address—DEAN'S iron bedstead warehouse, City Theatre, Market-street.

SYDNEY IRON BEDSTEAD AND FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.—At the above will be found the best and largest assortment of

- Iron bedsteads, cribs, swing cots
- Palliasses, mattresses, pillows and bolsters
- English and colonial furniture
- American stoves, tubs in nests
- Chairs in cases, clothes pegs, washboards, &c.

DAVIS and GRIFFITHS, 415, George-street South, two doors from Bathurst-street.

WAX FLOWERS and FRUIT, Ornamental Leather Work, Raised Wool, and Bead Work.—Lessons in the above elegant accomplishments in a superior style of art are now given at Berlin House, 254, George-street, Mrs. READING having secured the assistance of an artiste lately from England, who will attend ladies at their own residence, if required. Terms and specimens to be seen at Berlin House, 254, George-street.

BERLIN HOUSE, 254, George street.—Crochet Lace sleeves, collars, chemisettes, and antimacassars, in great variety.

BABY LINEN.—Just opened, an assortment of cloaks, hoods, robes, and other requisites for the nursery. W. READING, Berlin House, 254, George-street.

FORD, THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO.
Late
DAVID JONES AND CO.,
(George and Barrack streets).
Carriage Entrance to the Show Rooms in Barrack-street.

COUTIN and GRIFFITHS will sell THIS DAY and during the week, the following list of cheap goods:
All wool plain barege, in every shade of colour, 6½d. per yard
Rich French barege robes, 18 to 20 yards each, 10s. 9d. per yard
Rich tissue long shawls, 16s. 9d. each
Rich black silks, 18s. 6d. the dress
Spitalfields ditto, warranted not to spot, 29s. 6d. the dress
Black satinettes, 29s. 6d. the dress
Rich undressed satin, 42s. the dress
Check glace silks, small patterns, 30s. 6d. the dress
With the usual variety, in their well-selected stock.
62, late 95, King-street.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED CURVED IRON for verandahs and circular roofs, also Galvanised Iron Bedsteads, all sizes, at J. PARTRIDGE'S guttering and ridge capping manufactory, 14, Bathurst-street East.

POTATOES of all kinds, new and old, cheap, at W. PRITCHARD'S, Union Wharf.

WEATHERBOARD BUILDINGS.—The undersigned are supplying colonial hardwood, say joists, studs, rafters, weatherboards and battens suitable for the above, delivered at the lowest market rates. JOHN SCOTT and CO., Bathurst-street.

IRONBARK Posts, Rails, and Palings, in any quantity, on SALE by J. SCOTT and CO., Bathurst-street.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, &c.—The undersigned are now in a position to supply hardwood in any reasonable quantity within a week of receipt of order. JOHN SCOTT and CO., Bathurst-street.

FLOUR STORES, corner of York and Market streets.—Lucerne seed, prime quality, at 1s. 8d. per lb.
Variety of onion, carrot, turnip, and cabbage seeds.
30 tins of Portugal onion seed, 3 lb. tins, slightly damaged, at 16s. per tin. A real bargain for gardeners.
Flour, the best in the market, can always be had at the stores of WALKER and SON.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned—
Bar and bundle iron, best Crown
Blacksmiths' bellows, from 30 to 40 inch
Anvils and vyces, all sizes
Sledge and hand hammers
Bolts and nuts, assorted sizes
Ewbank patent nails, from 1½ to 6 inches
Flooring brads, clouts, and horse nails
Wrought brads, clasp, and lath nails
Trace and bullock chains
Bows and bullock bells
Parker's new invented bright C.S. spades
Ditto C. S. long strapped
Ditto digging, potato, and hay forks
Bright American long and short handle shovels
Bright and black square points
Collins' tunnelling and mining picks
Ditto axes and tomahawks
American socket, chisel handles, from ¼ to 2 inch
Ditto buckets and tubs, in nests
Ditto axe and pick handles
And every description of carpenters' tools.
At J. KEARNEY'S, Sheffield Warehouse, 44, Pitt-street North.

FARMS IN ILLAWARRA, of various sizes, near Wollongong, for SALE and LEASE, with a liberal allowance for improvements made by the tenants during their occupancy. Apply to Mr. DAVISON, 37, York-street, Sydney.

TO HAIRDRESSERS, PERFUMERS, and others.—To be Disposed of, Stock and Trade of a Hairdresser and Perfumer's business, of ten years established, situated in George-street. For further particulars, apply to J. W. JACKSON, 340, George-street.

LAND, HOUSE, and ESTATE AGENCY, Offices 4, Jamison-street.
Do you want a house or apartments?
Do you want to LET either houses or apartments?
Do you want to buy property?
Do you want to sell property?
Do you require advance of money on freehold property?
Do you require investments?
Do you seek a good public-house?
Do you prefer an hotel?
Do you want a valuation made?
Do you want your rents or debts collected?
Do you require your affairs arranged?
In either case apply to WICKHAM and BELL, 4, Jamison-street.

MEETING OF THE CLERGY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

A MEETING was held in the Rooms of the Church Society yesterday, in pursuance of the following advertisement:—

NOTICE.—The Clergy of the Church of England, are invited to attend a meeting, to be held at the rooms of the Church Society, George-street, this day, December 2nd, at 12 o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of addressing the Government and the Legislature upon the proposed Grant for Educational purposes. By order of the Lord Bishop of Sydney, H. Kerrison James, sec.

The Bishop of Sydney presided over the assembly, consisting of the Venerable Archdeacon Cowper, and Revs. G. King, R. Rogers, W. W. Simpson, T. Hassall, G. L. Hassall, J. A. Durke, P. P. Agnew, A. Douglass, G. W. Richardson, G. Gurney, W. F. Gore, T. H. Wilkinson, T. Dunkin, H. King, G. W. Woodd, R. Allwood, C. C. Kemp, W. Stack, W. M. Cowper, F. Ashwin, T. C. Ewing, A. H. Stephen, T. L. Dodd, D. Meares, Dr. Thomas Steele, W. Hodgson, R. L. King, Thomas Reddall, Elijah Smith, F. Armitage, and T. Druitt.

The Revd. Canon ALLWOOD having offered up prayer,

The BISHOP OF SYDNEY said: The object of the meeting to-day is to express an opinion upon the grant for educational purposes which has been placed upon the Estimates, and by which the Denominational School Board will be deprived of nearly £2000, as compared with the sum at their disposal last year. I am willing to believe that no intention exists in the mind of the present Administration to cripple the resources of the Denominational School Board, or to prevent them from pursuing their useful educational career; but a more serious blow could hardly be inflicted upon the cause of education, as represented by that Board, or upon the schools of the Church of England. The latter have long been at the point of starvation; there is scarcely a good teacher who does not feel that he has cause to complain either because of the comparative smallness of his stipend, his want of assistance in the school, or of furniture or additional accommodation. There is hardly a clergyman interested in education who is not in want of money for his school, or for the purpose of establishing additional schools, or for building or repairing a teacher's house, which money he cannot get. I have a list of thirty places where schools are required, but nothing can be done because the Denominational School Board has no money to give for building, or for additional stipends. Some of our schools have been condemned by the Commissioners, who enquired into their state. Let the reason be assigned, and it will be found, in the majority of cases, the fault is not in the system, but in the want of means. If buildings are out of repair, if school furniture is insufficient, if some teachers in remote places, or in ill-paid schools, are incompetent, why is this? If no funds are forthcoming, how are these evils to be remedied? To call upon us to give education of a high order, and not to supply us with the means of doing so, reminds me of the command given to the children of Israel by their Egyptian rulers, rather than of the policy of an enlightened Government in the nineteenth century. I have no wish to enter into the question of the comparative merits of the national and denominational systems. I will never give in my adhesion to the one or forsake the principle of the other. I will never give my support to a system of education which does not give to the Church of England clergyman, and to his schoolmaster, the opportunity of teaching the children of his own communion the Word of God and the Catechism of his Church. I am quite ready to agree to a plan by which this may be done, and the religious convictions of all other denominations be respected, and their rights preserved. I ask nothing for the Church of England which I am not willing to give to others. But at present the two sytems are in existence. The Government has not any plan to propound. Our expectations have been raised only to be disappointed, and the country is left to the operation of two systems which, if not essentially antagonistic, are in many places opposed to each other. Under existing circumstances I do not object to delay in legislating upon education. No legislation is better than bad legislation, but I do strongly object to a proposition which, while it largely increases the growth of money to those who do not need it, takes away from those who require an increase granted a portion of the little which has hitherto been found insufficient. I hold in my hand a table of the grants made to the two boards, by which it will be found that the sum given to the National Board is trebled while that given to the Denominational School Board is but doubled since their formation. At the present time the proportion of children in the respective schools is 7 to 2—7 children in denominational schools where there are only 2 in national—yet it is proposed to give £20,000 to the National Board which has 4000 children, and £16,000 to the Denominational Board, which has £14,000 children—i. e., the Denominational School Board is expected to educate each child for £1 per annum, while the National Board have the luxury of spending between £4 and £5 per annum on each child. Now, I know of no good reason for this difference of treatment. I am persuaded that the education in Denominational Schools can be as good in quality as that given in the National Schools, and far more satisfactory to those who regard religion as an essential element in education. Be this as it may, the Government of this country have to deal with this fact—that the majority of the children are educated in Denominational Schools, and so long as this system is continued it ought to be supported in such a manner as to make the schools efficient. The question before us, put in a practical form, is, What shall be done to prevent the contemplated injury from being inflicted? The Parliament cannot increase the grant without a message from the Governor-General. We propose, therefore, first to address his Excellency, praying that he will be pleased to recommend a supplementary vote of £5000 for the Denominational School Board. But as this must be sanctioned by the Parliament, and voted by them, we propose a petition to the House of Assembly, praying that in the appropriation of grants of money for educational purposes, due regard may be had to the first claims of the Denominational School Board. The address and petition will be read to you for your approval, and, if agreed upon, should be signed forthwith. (Applause.)

From the Revds. W. H. Clarke, Sparling, Turner, Priddle, and Canon Walsh letters and oral communications were received, explaining the reasons of their non-attendance, arising from various causes.

The Venerable Archdeacon COWPER moved the first resolution:—"That, in the opinion of this meeting, the sum placed upon the Estimates for the Denominational School Board is insufficient in amount, and that the proposal to diminish the grant is impolitic, and calculated to impair the efficiency and impede the progress of education in the colony." He was of opinion that the amount placed at the disposal of the Board, as far as it affected the Church of England, had always been too small. He believed the proposal to diminish the grant was impolitic; that it would disable the clergy of the Church of England from affording to the children of their flock such education as might qualify them for their future state in life, and that it would inflict an injury on the whole community. The reduction would also impair the efficiency and impede the progress of education, involving small salaries and inefficient teachers. If the Church of England could not have a suitable proportion of the funds set apart for education placed at its disposal, their children would grow up a hindrance to the whole community. He hoped the reduction in question had only arisen from want of consideration on the part of the House, and that the present meeting might, under Providence, be the means of inducing hon. members to reflect on the subject. He hoped they would give to the Church of England an equality which would enable them to do their duty towards the whole of the children in connection therewith.

The Rev. Mr. ALLWOOD seconded the resolution. After the observations which had been made by the Bishop and the Archdeacon, he did not think it necessary to detain the meeting by any further remarks on the desirableness of an augmentation of the grant for the denominational schools, in order that the schools might be conducted in an efficient manner. Without good masters the schools could not be carried on satisfactorily, and it was impossible to retain the services of good masters, unless they had a fair and proper remuneration for their work. Under these circumstances, he was very sorry to find that the Government had considered it expedient to apply the rule of reduction, which they had laid down for the other departments, to the stipends of the schoolmasters; for this, he believed, was the true history of the reduction. He sp ke under correction, but he believed that the case was as he had stated. In 1855, the grant for denominational education was £10,360,—the gold increase of 75 per cent. was added in 1856 to the salaries of the masters, making the grant £17,350 and it was now proposed to deduct 25 per cent. of this increase, or £1750, which reduced the sum to £15,600, the amount placed on the Estimates for 1857. He regretted that the schoolmasters had not been made an exception to the rule adopted in the other establishments. When he considered the difficulties which had attended the formation of a responsible Government, the lateness of the session, the many very important objects which necessarily occupied the time and attention of the Ministers, he thought it was unreasonable to expect that they should have found time to mature any enlarged system of education which would meet the views of the great majority of the people. This being the case, he regretted that they had not allowed the grant for the schools to continue as before, or if any alteration was to be made, that it had not been in augmentation, to keep pace with the increasing population, rather than in diminution. For this reason he begged to second the resolution which had been moved; at the same time he felt himself called upon to offer a few observations to prevent his being misunderstood, or considered inconsistent in the course he was adopting. He felt it his duty to state, although he did so with much regret, inasmuch as he was aware that he had the misfortune of differing in opinion upon this point with his lordship and many of his clerical brethren, that he was not an advocate of what is called Denominational Education. He did not consider Denominational schools the best adapted to the circumstances of the colony; he did not think them adapted to the circumstances of a people composed of so many sections of religionists as were in this land. He was in favour of, and hoped to see what he should term a liberal and comprehensive system of education carried out throughout the colony, under one board, with one central training school for teachers—under which schools should be established, to which the children of all denominations might meet together for sound secular knowledge, certain hours in the day being set apart for religious instruction by the clergy or ministers of the different denominations, or such other persons as might be authorised and appointed for such purpose. He felt bound to make this statement to guard himself against a charge of inconsistency, and not to provoke discussion, much less to create disunion in their counsels. He could cordially and consistently support the resolution, because in the absence of such a system as he hoped to see established, he turned with thankfulness to the one which was in operation; and when he remembered that until late years the Denominational Schools were the only ones in the colony—when he thought of the amount of benefit that they had conferred upon the people of this community—when he thought of the numbers who had been brought up in these schools, and who were indebted to the instructions which they received there for their success and their present social position—of the thousands of young people who were now under instruction in these schools—he most cordially united with his brethren in petitioning the Parliament of the country against a diminution of the grant, inasmuch as such diminution was calculated in his opinion to impair the efficiency and impede the progress of education.

The BISHOP said he wished to make a statement in reference to the mode in which the grant had been diminished. It was quite true, as had been remarked by the Rev. Mr. Allwood, that there had been a diminution of 25 per cent. as upon salaries, but that reduction was a mistake, and ought never to have been made had proper care been taken, because, when the grant for 1856 was voted, it was expressly stipulated on the part of the Chairman of the National Board, and also on the part of the Denominational Board (by a member) that the words "75 per cent. increase" should not be inserted in the vote, but that the whole should be taken in the lump—£15,000 for the National Board, and £17,350 for the Denominational Board. But when the Estimates were being prepared this year, by some mistake the whole sum of £15,000 was regarded in the case of the National board as voted—not as a certain sum and a certain increase; but as a fixed amount; while the amount set down for the Denominational board was regarded as a certain sum, with an increase added. He believed the difference of the treatment in reference to the two boards on that occasion was a mistake; but it was a mistake which was pointed out and might have been rectified before finally laid before the House. He did not wish to enter into the history of the subject. This was not the occasion for discussing the comparative merits of the two systems; when that time arrived he should be happy to discuss the matter. He was acquainted with the working of the National system in Ireland, and he would never give his adherence to any system which did not afford the clergy, and schoolmasters appointed by the clergy, an opportunity of giving religious instruction to the children of their own denomination.

The resolution was then put, and unanimously carried.

The Rev. T. C. EWING, of Pitt Town, moved the next resolution, as follows: "That an Address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that he would be pleased to recommend to the Legislative Assembly, that a supplementary grant of £5000 be placed upon the estimates on behalf of the Denominational School Board." If the matter rested with his Excellency he felt sure the sum of £5000 would be obtained, and he thought the community ought to be thankful to God that they had such a Governor placed over this colony. There was a crisis coming on in connection with the Church and the State, materially connected with the question of education. It was the duty of the Christian legislator to diffuse the blessings of education throughout the length and breadth of the land, and he believed his Excellency would be the last in the community to advocate the diffusion of secular, without respect to religious education. The history of the Church, from its commencement, showed that no secular instruction was calculated to advance the interests of men unless intimately connected with religious education. The rev. gentleman then alluded to Scotland, Austria, and Norfolk Island to show the practical effects of education having religion for its basis. He believed the venerable the Archdeacon was right when many years ago he told an eminent barrister of this city (Mr. Lowe) that the "national system tends to immorality"—that it was "an ungodly and irreligious system." The national system had failed both in point of economy and efficiency; it deserved no countenance from the public, and he believed the people of this colony generally deprecated the system. The rev. gentleman then related an instance to show the injurious operation of small salaries—Mr. Shaw, a most efficient teacher (was second master in the grammar school) went to Pitt Town, and took charge of a scholastic establishment, found the salary too small, and went to the National Board for larger pay. In this way the best men were taken from the Denominational Board. If the proposed reduction were made they would be in a deplorable condition, and unable to extend the sphere of their operations. The Legislature should be cautious before it interfered with that religious instruction which was so indispensably necessary to the wellbeing of this colony. If the grant, however, were to be withdrawn—if they were to be starved out of their system, the members of the Church of England as one man must rise and raise funds for the purpose of giving the children connected with them a sound secular, based on a sound religious instruction.

Mr. H. K. JAMES (the secretary) then read the address proposed, as follows:—

Address to his Excellency Sir William Denison, K.C.B., &c. &c., &c.

May it please your Excellency,

We, the Bishop and Clergy of the United Church of England and Ireland resident in this portion of her Majesty's colony of New South Wales, being earnestly desirous to promote the religious, moral, and social welfare of the people committed to our care, have devoted our best endeavours to the education of the young.

We are thankful to be able to state that the number of schools and of pupils is steadily upon the increase, and that there is a general disposition on the part of the people to second our efforts in this cause.

The present number of school-houses would, however, be very rapidly increased, and the condition of existing buildings would be greatly improved, if it were in the power of the Denominational School Board to make grants for the erection and improvement of buildings.

Upwards of thirty additional schools might also be taken into connection with the Board if there were any funds available for the payment of additional teachers.

Your petitioners have to express their regret that, inasmuch as the whole sum granted by the Legislature to the Denominational School Board is exhausted in the payment of salaries, no additional schools can be commenced, nor can existing schools be repaired or properly furnished, and that while the demands for education are increasing in every direction, little progress can be made by your petitioners in advancing the cause they have so much at heart.

Your petitioners having been led to suspect that a measure was in progress by which most of the evils complained of would be rectified, have learned with grief and surprise that in the Estimates for the year 1857 now before the House of Assembly, the sum proposed to be granted to the Denominational School Board is less by £1750 than the sum voted for 1856. They beg leave respectfully to submit that no valid reasons exist for this diminution, and that they cannot but regard the proposition as impolitic, inasmuch as its obvious tendency is to impair the efficiency and impede the progress of education in the colony. Your petitioners represent a very numerous and influential portion of the community, and are anxious to do all in their power for the promotion of education, and it is surely impolitic to cripple their resources and discourage their efforts. They are willing to co-operate with your Excellency and the Government in the good work of education, and are not aware of any just reason why those means which have hitherto been found inadequate should now be diminished.

Your petitioners would therefore most respectfully pray that your Excellency, with the advice of your Executive Council, would be pleased to recommend to the Legislative Assembly that a supplementary sum of not less than £5000 be added to the Estimates now before Parliament, as a grant to the Denominational School Board for the year 1857.

And your petitioners will ever humbly pray, &c., &c.

The Rev. R. ROGERS (of Camden) seconded the resolution, being fully persuaded that the denominational system of education met with the approval of the public generally.

The motion was put and passed unanimously.

The form of address was also adopted.

The third resolution was moved by the Rev. T. DRUITT. It was—"That a petition be presented to the Legislative Assembly, praying that in the application of funds for educational purposes due regard may be given to the just claims of the Denominational School Board." He had been for some years engaged in this colony in the education of children, and he could speak from experience that religious education was highly deficient among the generality of people who were not in the habit of sending their children to the Denominational Schools. He knew for a fact that many children of highly respectable people, who had attended the national schools for years, were far more deficient in religious education than the children of the poorest of our population, who sent their children to denominational schools. He believed a majority of the members of the Assembly were members of the Church of England, and he hoped they would receive this expression of opinion of the clergy of their church with something like kindly feelings. He could not understand why the salaries of their schoolmasters should be reduced when the salaries of the national schoolmasters were not diminished. He believed the junior schoolmaster at the back of the Cleveland Paddocks received a higher salary than they were able to give to their model schoolmaster or any schoolmaster in the colony. Such treatment was unfair and ungenerous, and he thought they had only to speak, or to act upon the principle of a celebrated Irishman—agitate—to get what they believed to their due. If neither the Government nor the Legislature would assist in the matter, he thought it was their duty to call upon their own people to aid in the instruction of the children of the poorer members of their communion.

The following petition was then read by the secretary:—

To the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

The petition of the Bishop and Clergy of the United Church of England and Ireland, resident in this portion of the colony of New South Wales.

Humbly sheweth,—That your petitioners are earnestly desirous to advance the cause of education in this colony, and are now actively engaged in promoting the same.

That the number of children in the schools of the Denominational School Board is 14,480.

That upwards of thirty schools are at this time anxious to be in connection with the same board.

That the number of pupils would be largely and rapidly increased if the Denominational School Board could give grants towards the creation of new schools, and the repair and improvement of existing buildings; but that, although the funds of the Denominational School Board are most economically administered, and the education of each child does not exceed twenty-two shillings per annum, they have no funds for the erection or repair of school-houses, neither can they take additional schools into connexion, since the whole of the grant entrusted to them is exhausted in the payment of salaries.

That your petitioners are consequently placed in the painful position of inability to meet the demand for education in connexion with the Denominational School Board, or to increase the efficiency of existing schools.

That they feel assured these evils cannot be known to your honorable House without calling forth a desire to provide a remedy for them.

They therefore pray that, in the appropriation of grants of money for educational purposes, your honorable House will be pleased to have a due regard to the just claims of the Denominational School Board, for continued and increased support.

And your petitioners will humbly pray.

The Rev. H. S. KING seconded the resolution. He advocated the Denominational system, as a clergyman of the Church of England, because, with such a system, they had it in their power to give an education based on the Scriptures—which in his opinion was the only education worth anything at all.

The motion was then put and carried unanimously.

The petition was also adopted by the meeting.

The Rev. G. KING (of St. Andrews) moved the fourth resolution, "That the foregoing address and petition be adopted and signed by such of the clergy present as approve of the same." He was an advocate for fair play. He did not wish to see one system put down and another raised unduly. He was of opinion that the support of the Government should be given in accordance with the proportion of pupils in the various schools. It had been made to appear that about four-fifths of the children under education attended the denominational schools, and yet the national schools received three times as much pecuniary support from the Government for the education of one-fifth as the denominational schools received for the education of the remaining four-fifths. The Legislature ought not to be surprised that a sum of money which would be sufficient for the education of an equal number of children in England and other parts of the world was not sufficient here, because there were difficulties to be grappled with which they understood not.

The Rev. G. WOODD (of Denham Court) seconded the motion, cordially concurring in the objects and views expressed in opposition to the national system.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

The Rev. W. M. COWPER (of the Glebe) moved the next resolution—"That a deputation wait upon the Governor-General with the address." He expressed his entire and cordial concurrence with the views of his lordship and others who had spoken with regard to the importance of having their own schools, in which the children could be instructed in the word of God, and in that faith which the Church of England holds.

The Rev. R. L. KING (of Parramatta) seconded the motion. The meeting having been addressed by two kings already, he thought he might be excused. The reverend gentlemen concluded by remarking that he accepted the denominational system of schools as the best under the circumstances, but he only accepted it until a better scheme could be devised; the national system he could not accept.

After a few words from the Rev. W. STACK, bearing upon the subject of school improvement,

The BISHOP replied that already the schools were being improved, but improvement could not be properly carried on until a system of inspection was established, to be by the Government, supervised. But the Church of England also must have its own inspector.

The motion was then put and unanimously.

The Rev. W. W. SIMPSON (of Dapto), moved the next resolution: "That the petition to the Legislative Assembly be entrusted to George Macleay, Esq., M.P."

The Rev. W. F. GORE (of Parramatta), seconded the motion, which was put and carried.

A seventh resolution was also carried, to the following effect:—"That a copy of the petition now adopted be sent to the Denominational Board."

It was then agreed upon that the deputation to convey the address to his Excellency the Governor-General should consist of the Bishop of Sydney, Archdeacon Cowper, the Rev. Canon Allwood, and the Rev. Dr. Steele.

A vote of thanks was awarded to the Bishop; the benediction was pronounced, and the meeting separated.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
BUSINESS PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.
NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. DEAS THOMSON to move,—That this Council is willing to concur with the Legislative Assembly, if it shall think fit, in the following arrangement for the transmission of Messages from the one House to the other, viz.,—That in addition to the mode prescribed by the present Standing Orders with regard to Messages between this Council and the Assembly, one of the clerks of either House may be the bearer of Messages from one to the other. And that Messages so sent be received at the bar by one of the clerks of the House to which they are sent, at any time whilst it is sitting, or in committee, without interrupting the business then proceeding. That the said resolution be communicated to the Legislative Assembly, and their concurrence therein requested.

Mr. WARK to move,—That the returns relative to the railway charges, laid upon the table of this House, on Friday last, be printed.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Titles to Land Bill, to be considered in committee.
2. Bills of Lading Bill, to be considered in committee.
3. Moreton Bay District Court Bill, second reading.
4. Trust Moneys Deposit Bill, second reading.
5. Remedies on Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes Facilitation Bill, second reading.
6. Oaths of Office Simplifying Bill, to be considered in committee.
7. Claims against Government Bill, second reading.
8. Constitution Act Amendment Bill, third reading.
9. Judges Salaries Increase Bill, first reading.
10. Destitute Children's Bill, to be further considered in committee.
11. Common Law Proceedings Bill, second reading.
12. City Rates Bill, to be considered in committee.
13. Standing Rules and Orders; to be further considered in committee.

EMIGRATION.
(From the Morning Chronicle, 22nd August.)

THE Local Government of Canada have very recently issued some amended regulations respecting the grant of land to emigrants, the nature of which cannot be too extensively known in this country. Thousands of persons leave our shores every year in order to seek their fortunes in other lands, but it is somewhat disheartening to know that the greater proportion of the emigrants select a country under foreign rule, rather than the possessions of the British Crown. Hundreds of thousands of the population—the larger number from Ireland—have taken to the United States their labour and their industry, and the stream of emigration there was only checked for a time by the allurements of the gold discoveries in Australia. Latterly a very strong feeling of prejudice has been evinced by a very powerful party against this influx of emigrants to the United States, and as the Know Nothings have endeavoured to arrest the tide of British emigration into the American Republic, we think it would be well if our countrymen would take the hint given to them, and act upon the very salutary rule of not inflicting their presence upon any parties by whom they would not be welcomed.

We have no wish to decry the advantages which the United States offers to emigrants; but we have no hesitation in saying that the British possessions in North America furnish a field for successful employment of labour, and profitable application of capital, in every respect as deserving of consideration as the adjoining territory. Canada especially affords every inducement to the emigrant. It is a country advancing towards national wealth and greatness with as rapid strides as the United States; possessing splendid harbours, magnificent land and water communications, a soil of the most fertile and productive character. It enjoys a commerce with European nations of the most remunerative character—it has, too, institutions similar in almost every respect to those of the mother country. Education is as widely diffused among the population as in the States, taxation is upwards of 60 per cent. less than in this country; the rates of wages are high, the prices of provisions low, and there is a constant demand for agricultural and skilled labour.

We are by no means exaggerating the importance of Canada as a field for the emigrant. The greatest commercial authority in new York, the *Merchants' Magazine*, speaking of the advantages which Canada possesses over many parts of the United States, says:—"From this rich tract of land, extending a distance of nearly a thousand miles, with coast line of nearly three thousand miles from the mouth of the St. Lawrence to the head of the Great Lakes, the Atlantic and European markets derive, to a considerable extent, their supplies of breadstuffs and provisions; and it may with strict propriety be designated as the 'Garden of America.' The enormous increase of wealth and population, having its basis in the ample resources and natural riches of that fertile region, evince a rapidity and steadiness of growth in every department of material prosperity belonging to no other country of the same extent in the world."

Land has always been obtainable in Canada upon very easy terms. The public lands are usually sold at prices varying from one to five shillings per acre in Lower Canada, and from five to twenty shillings per acre in the Upper Province. The mode of paying the purchase-money has also been arranged with all due consideration to the position of every class of emigrants. The British American, and the Canada Land Companies have adopted a very liberal scale of prices for the sale of their lands. Tempting, however, as are the offers already made, the plan which has just been adopted by the Local Government is still more liberal. In carrying out the policy of assisting public works in the colony to the greatest possible extent, the Government has just opened up two new lines of connection in Upper Canada in the counties of Hastings, Frontenac, and Addington. It has been a settled policy with the Canadian Government to make free grants of land in the neighbourhood of all new lines of roads. Formerly a grant of fifty acres was made to any settler, being a British subject, who could produce a certificate of his good, and some testimony to his industrious habits, likewise satisfy the agent of the Government that he had the means of supporting himself until the time arrived when the land would yield him some return for his labour. This grant of fifty acres has now been extended to one hundred on the lines of the newly-opened roads. So that at the present moment all that is required in order to elevate an honest and industrious man in this country, struggling hard to maintain himself and family amid the competition to which he is exposed, into a thriving landholder in Canada is to pay his passage-money thither—not more than four or five pounds per head—present himself to the authorities, undertake to clear three acres of his land during each of the first four years of his occupation, and to build himself a log hut. We believe that there are many thousands of persons in this country who will avail themselves of the facilities now afforded by the Local Government of Canada.

To many persons, however, even the passage-money to the colony would be an insuperable obstacle. Here, then, is a case in which the co-operative principle might be brought into exercise. Clubs and associations exist among the working classes for almost every variety of purpose. Why should they not be extended to the purpose of furthering emigration? Established upon sound principles, also conducted and watched over by men of integrity and business habits, there can be no doubt that the benefits of emigration clubs might be productive of great benefit to the humbler members of the working classes. The law of limited liability, too, might be rendered available for encouraging and promoting emigration among the people, and funds might be advanced to assist the emigrant in getting out to the colony, besides clearing and cultivating the land allotted to him. Land and building societies have been found to be remunerative when properly conducted, and the same principles that insure their success might, with certain modifications, be applied, with similar results, to the case of land in Canada.

The report of the Emigration Commissioners just published affords some statistics concerning the emigration to Canada, as compared with the United States, which show in a striking manner how greatly the preponderance has been in favour of the latter country. "In the earlier years the emigration proceeded rather to British North America than to the United States; so that, between 1816 and 1834, of 669,725 persons who emigrated to the American continent, 402,301 went to British North America, and only 267,424 to the United States. Since 1835 the preponderance has been continually the other way, and of 3,053,294 persons who have emigrated in the twenty-one years between January 1, 1835, and December 31, 1855, 2,323,312 have gone to the United States, and only 729,982 to British North America. We believe, however, that the time has now arrived when the scale will be turned in favour of our own colonies. Canada is advancing to the dignity of a great nation. The baneful influence of an ignorant and supercilious Colonial Office has ceased to be felt in that country. Local government has been conceded in its fullest extent, and, to adopt the language of the American writer already referred to, "If good, sound, judicious, and wholesome laws are not made and administered according to the liberal constitution of the country, the remedy is in the hands of the electors of the province, with whom the power of giving character to the Government is lodged. The prosperity of Canada is the best evidence of the adaptation of its laws and system of Government to the wants and circumstances of its enterprising people."

MR. MARCY ON PRIVATEERING.—A despatch is published in which Mr. Marcy communicates the views of the American government on the propositions as to maritime law, adopted by the conference at Paris. The propositions were four in number. They were as follow:—1. Privateering is, and remains, abolished. 2. The neutral flag covers enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war. 3. Neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not liable to capture under enemy's flag. 4. Blockades, in order to be binding, must be effective; that is to say, maintained by a force sufficient really to prevent access to the coast of the enemy. The American government accepts the three latter propositions, but objects to the abolition of privateering. Mr. Marcy says:—It certainly ought not to excite the least surprise that strong naval powers should be willing to forego the practice comparatively useless to them, of employing privateers upon the condition that weaker powers agree to part with their most effective means of defending their maritime rights. It is, in the opinion of this government, to be seriously apprehended that if the use of privateers be abandoned, the dominion over the seas will be surrendered to those powers which adopt the policy and have the means of keeping up large navies. The one which has a decided naval superiority would be potentially the mistress of the ocean, and by the abolition of privateering, that domination would be more firmly secured. Such a power engaged in a war with a nation inferior in naval strength, would have nothing to do for the security and protection of its enemy. These might be held in check by one-half, or less, of its naval force, and the other might sweep the commerce of its enemy from the ocean. Nor would the injurious effects of a vast naval superiority to weaker states be much diminished, if that superiority were shared among three or four great powers. It is unquestionably, the interest o finish weaker states to discountenance and resist a measure which fosters the growth of regular naval establishments.—*Times.*

HIDDEN TREASURE AT SEBASTOPOL.—The Russian Government intend to make Sebastopol a magnificent city. A letter from Constantinople says the attempt made at Sebastopol to get up the fragments of the vessels sunk at the mouth of the harbour appears likely to prove successful. Another and better diving apparatus is about to be put in operation. A correspondent says: "The French have had a sure at Sebastobol. They were in charge of the church in for some months, and never found any treasure; it was supposed to be carried away. When the Russians came back they dug a hole and found it all safe under the altar. It was composed of gold plate and diamonds for the head gear of the priests, and its supposed value is from £20,000 to £30,000. This will no pleasant satisfaction to the Zouaves, who had been sleeping in it, I believe, for some time, and never found it out. It was valued by a man well conversant with such articles, and he makes it also what I state. The priests were in such joy that they were not afraid to show it to any one, and we all had a peep at it before it was taken away elsewhere with a guard of honour, all singing at its restoration.—*Weekly Times*, 24th August.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Tuesday.

Sittings for the Trial of Causes.

Jury Court.

Before Mr. Justice Dickinson and a jury of four.

VAN DER PORTEN V. ZOLLNER.

This was an action upon a promissory note for £88 12s. 6d., at four months, said to have been made on the 25th October, 1854, by the firm of Zollner and Henry, as the representatives of which firm the defendant was sued, in favour of Rawack, Brothers, and Co., and by them endorsed to the plaintiff. The pleadings were very lengthy, and special, but the defence was substantially this:—that the plaintiff was a partner in the firm of Rawack, Brothers, and Company, and had never possessed any other interest in the note than such as his position, as such partner gave him; that the plaintiff had been specially trusted with the note as the agent, or trusted of his partners in the firm of Rawack, Brothers, and Co., to get it discounted at his own bankers, and to apply the proceeds to their use, if needful, and for no other purpose whatever; so that having failed to get it discounted and apply the proceeds in this way, the plaintiff had acted in breach of faith, in retaining the note after maturity instead of returning it to the cash-box of Rawack, Brothers, and Co., as he ought to have done, and that defendant had fully satisfied Rawack, Brothers, and Co. for this bill by payment to one of the members of that firm before it became due.

Mr. Isaacs appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Darvall for the defendant.

The fact of the plaintiff being a partner in the firm of Rawack, Brothers, and Co. was proved beyond question, and was finally admitted by his counsel. But he had, it seemed, left the colony, and his interests would appear to be virtually, to a great extent, antagonistic to those of the other members of that house, which had since become insolvent. It was proved by the evidence of Mr. Leopold Rawack that the note had been endorsed to plaintiff on the understanding that if the firm should need money it should be endorsed at his—Mr. Van der Porten's—own bankers, and the proceeds applied to the use of the house; that money not having been needed he concluded the note to have been in the cash-box unless informed by defendant of its being in the hands of Mr. Norton, who claimed payment of it from defendant on Van der Porten's account; and that he—Mr. Leopold Rawack—had accepted a payment in satisfaction of this note as alleged by the plaintiff. But it appeared from the customary bank stamp upon the note itself that it had, in point of fact, been discounted, and consequently that plaintiff must have taken it up before leaving the colony, or it could not have been produced and sued upon by his professional representative. It was contended, therefore, that the endorsement to Van der Porten was clearly made to him by the firm as a distinct individual, and not as a member of such firm, consequently, that the justice of his claim was in no way affected by the fact of the payment to Rawack already mentioned.

His Honor briefly summed up, drawing attention to the several issues, and leaving the jury to say, from the evidence before them, first, whether the plaintiff was endorsee in his individual capacity, or, as averred in the pleadings, as a member of the firm of Rawack, Brothers, and Co.; secondly, whether there had or had not been a satisfaction of this note as pleaded.

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, damages £92 5s. 6d., being the amount of the note and interest thereon.

Banco Court.

Before the Chief Justice and a jury of four.

PERRY V. ELLIOTT AND ANOTHER.

This was an action for the price of hay, for money had and received, and for the use and occupation of premises.

The defendants paid £55 into Court.

The case was in part heard on Saturday last.

The Attorney-General and Mr. Martin appeared for the plaintiff; the Solicitor-General and Mr. Stephen for the defendants.

There was a quantity of hay purchased by the plaintiff, and he agreed to let the defendants have half of it. It was in the hands of a person named Watts, who was agent for both parties. Some portion was used by the defendants for their horses on the Bathurst road, another portion remained which they agreed to sell by auction; then a settlement of accounts took place. The plaintiff stated he did not include in that settlement payment for a portion of the same hay which the defendants had had for their horses on the Liverpool Road. He did not know the amount at the time, but one of the defendants said if anything more was due for hay he would pay it. There was some evidence, but not of a specific kind, as to the delivery of some of this hay for use as alleged. The defendants denied all knowledge of such a supply, and relied upon the fact of no mention having been made at the settlement of accounts, also on the amount in addition to the other portions being more than what was mentioned in an account from the person from whom the hay was purchased; but this account was, it was contended, not conclusive or the only one. The plaintiff had paid to the agent without deducting on account of his present claim, and the sum so paid was the sum alleged in the count for money had and received. On the question of use and occupation there was conflicting evidence. The plaintiff stated that he agreed to let the defendants have the use of a blacksmith's shop for ten months, during which time he was under agreement that he should run a coach which was to stop at an hotel let by him to one Beatson, and the defendants were also to let the Bathurst mail stop there, which they had contracted to run for three years. He never agreed to given them two other out-offices, which they took possession of; on the contrary, those were locked, and he had property of his own in them. He now claimed five months' rent for the blacksmith's shop, and seventeen months' rent for the rest of the premises. On the other side, Beatson stated that he was induced to give a higher rent for the hotel in consideration of the coaches stopping there, and he was to have the premises in question as an inducement for the coaches to stop, these premises being adjoining the hotel. One of the defendants, namely, Elliott, stated that he agreed with the plaintiff that he was to have all these premises rent free as long as he continued to run the coach; he would not run at all without having such premises for the there.

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff on one count, and for the defendants on another. As to the claim for the hay, a verdict for the plaintiff, £38 beyond the sum paid into court. As to the claim for use and occupation, a verdict for the defendants.

In Equity.

Before the Primary Judge.

PERRY V. SIMPSON.

This was a suit by an official assignee to set aside a mortgage made by the insolvent. The plaintiff was official assignee of the estate of Louis Barber, and the deed in question was made by Mr. Barber to secure a sum of money due to the trustee under his wife's marriage settlement. Its validity was impeached upon the ground that Mr. Barber was in insolvent circumstances at the time it was executed, thus rendering it void by the operation of section 8 of the Insolvent Act.

Mr. Blake and Mr. Riley appeared for the plaintiff, and the Attorney-General for the defendant.

The plaintiff's counsel relied upon the fact that Mr. Barber was a member of the firm of Yencken, Barber, and Co., and that firm was insolvent at the time; as being conclusive, upon the fact that Mr. Barber himself must also have been then in insolvent circumstances. Consequently, that in executing this deed while so circumstanced, he had given an undue preference to his wife's trustees. On the other hand it was contended that as this claim was one against the separate estate of Mr. Barber, which had not been sequestrated, and as the creditors of the partnership estate could only come in as claimant after the creditors of the private estate had been fully satisfied, the former class of creditors were in no way injured. Consequently that they had here no ground of complaint.

His Honor reserved judgment.

[illegible] AND OTHERS V. HAMMOND AND OTHERS.

This was a suit for foreclosure in which, after a brief discussion, a reference was ordered to the Master for an account, with liberty to report specially.

The Attorney-General and Mr. Blake appeared for the plaintiff's, and Mr. Broadhurst and Mr. Riley for the defendant's.

WILSHIRE V. DEARIN.

This was an application for an injunction to restrain defendant from filling up a portion of Darling Harbour, and thereby depriving plaintiff from access to a wharf. As against the Crown both these parties were trespassers, and the question at issue here was whether under such circumstances one of them could obtain an injunction against the other on the strength of his mere possessory right.

Mr. Isaacs appeared for the plaintiff, and the Attorney-General for the defendant.

His Honor reserved judgment. Several *ex parte* motions, &c., were also disposed of.

Henvert v. Jones.—Erratum.—The omission of the word "not" in the last paragraph of our report of this case in yesterday's *Herald*, has made the verdict appear to a certain extent the very reverse of what it really was. The jury found that there had not been a hiring for a year.

INSOLVENT COURT.

Tuesday.

Before the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of William F. Pickering, an adjourned second meeting. Two claims were tendered, but the affidavits were informal—not stating the nature or value of securities held by the parties—and were, in consequence, ordered to stand over until the third meeting.

In the estate of Joseph H. Scrutton, a second meeting. Insolvent amended his schedule, and claims amounting to £92 14s. 8d. were proved.

In the estate of William Pakes, an adjourned single meeting. Claims amounting to £877 19s. 1d. were proved. The assignee was directed to pay to Messrs. Bowden and Threlkeld the sum of £20, to secure payment of which insolvent had assigned to them the lease of premises in George-street; and to sell insolvent's interest in the residue of the term for which the lease was granted him. The meeting allowed insolvent his wearing apparel and household furniture.

In the estate of Edward Chester (sequestrated in April, 1842,) a special meeting was held, at which insolvent by his attorney made an offer of composition of 5s. in the pound. No objection having been made to the acceptance of the offer, the Chief Commissioner directed Mr. Phillips, the trustee of the estate, to convene a special meeting for its confirmation.

Certificates of discharge were granted to Waltham Kensett and Peter Gray. The application for a certificate by Samuel B. Legge was postponed until the 5th, and that of Owen Boyle was postponed until the 23rd instant.

IN H. S. SMITH'S ESTATE.

At the third meeting in this insolvent estate, held yesterday, the following instructions were given by the creditors to the official assignee: 1st. To sell by public auction all the right, title, and interest of insolvent in a certain mortgage for £10,000 over the sheep and stations now in the possession of Mr. George Langley. 2nd. To sue for, arbitrate, or compound (with the consent of the Chief Commissioner) for a certain debt of £2972 which was returned in insolvent's schedule as due to his estate by Mr. William Brady, of Sydney. 3rd. To use his best exertions to ascertain the position and circumstances of Mr. Michael Hayes, miller, who appeared in the schedule as a debtor to the estate for £500; and to report, at a meeting of creditors to be called for that purpose, the result of such enquiry. 4th. To take no further steps in the pending action, Grimwood v. Clarke, brought to recover the sum of £4200, alleged to be due to the insolvent's estate for flour, until the return of a commission sent to San Francisco to examine witnesses in this matter. 5th. With reference to three matters included in the official assignee's report, viz.:—1. A quantity of tobacco and certain allotments of land at Paddington, sold to Bright, Brothers, and Co., of Melbourne; 2. Certain monies paid to Anthony Gibbs and Co. of London (about £1800), being part proceeds of a part of the estate of Morris and Moon, which estate was part of the assets of insolvent, and was assigned on the 21st of July last to Anthony Gibbs and Co., in payment or as security for a pre-existing debt; 3. The proof of debt of Gibbs, Bright, and Co., on account of the schooner Water Hen;—under the direction of Mr. R. Want, his legal adviser, they were struck out of the report, and the direction of the creditors was not taken on these three matters. Mr. M. C. Stephen, who appeared for Anthony Gibbs and Co., Gibbs, Bright, and Co., and Bright, Brothers, of Melbourne, objected strongly to the assignee striking anything out of his report, and contended that he had a right to direct the assignee upon these and every other matter contained in the report; and being himself a creditor, directed the assignee not to take proceedings for the recovery of the value of the tobacco and the land sold and transferred to Bright, Brothers, of Melbourne. 6th. On the motion of Mr. M. C. Stephen, that the insolvent be allowed to retain for his own use his household and office furniture, and the furniture of his stores, an amendment was moved by Mr. F. Ebsworth, that the whole of this furniture, valued in the insolvent's schedule at £825, be sold, and that insolvent be allowed to purchase on his own account to the extent of £200. The amendment being put to the meeting was lost—four creditors, whose debts together amounted to £16,058, voted for the amendment, while six creditors, whose debts together amounted to £22,753, voted for the original motion.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, 3.—Morris Magney, special, under a Judge's order, for examination, half-past 10. William H. Smith, single, 1. Henry Hockings, first, half-past 1. Joseph Geary, first, 2.

Thursday, 4.—John R. Hatfield, special, for directions to trustee, half-past 10. North, Rutherford, and Co. adjourned second, half-past 10.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Tuesday.

Before Mr. Hargraves, Mr. G. Hill, and Mr. Egan.

Thirteen persons were convicted of having been found drunk in the streets. Harriet Woolford, on the occasion of her fourth conviction within twelve days, was sentenced to be imprisoned as an idle and disorderly character for three months; and the rest were ordered to pay 20s. each, or to be imprisoned for forty-eight hours.

Rachael Palmer, a girl of about twelve years of age, who has frequently been before the Bench, both for petty larcenies and for wandering about the streets by day, and sleeping in the Old Burial-ground at night,—and having repeatedly refused to go to the Benevolent Asylum,—was sentenced to be imprisoned as a vagrant and kept to hard labour for three calendar months.

Hugh Laviston, charged with having assaulted Constable Andrews, who had him in custody for intoxication, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s. or to be imprisoned for three days.

Two persons were found guilty of having made use of obscene language: one was sentenced to pay 20s. or to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours, and the other to pay 40s., or to be imprisoned for fourteen days.

The Court was adjourned, shortly after 1, until 2 o'clock,—the whole of the cases on the summons list, (nearly thirty) waiting for hearing. A considerable number of persons were in attendance from 2 until half-past 3, when, fatigued and disgusted, they walked away. Mr. Dowling, it was said, had been subpœned to give evidence in a case before the Central Criminal Court.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Tuesday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate.

Four persons were this morning convicted of drunkenness, and two of indecent conduct, and were each ordered to pay a fine of 20s., or be imprisoned, the four former for twenty-four hours, the two latter for one week.

Samuel Corking, a seaman belonging to the ship Invincible, was charged with desertion from that vessel. It being clear that he had absented himself without permission, and without having his discharge, was committed to gaol for eight weeks.

William Seaman, the captain of the ship Ormelie, now lying in the harbour, was convicted on the information of W. A. Douglas, Inspector of the Water Police force, of neglecting to exhibit a constant bright light at the mast-head of his vessel, between the hours from sunset to sunrise, such vessel being at the time lying in the fairway. He was ordered to pay a fine of 20s., and costs 4s. 6d.

William Livingstone, captain of the Tory, convicted of the like offence, was also fined 20s., and costs 4s. 6d.

There were several other cases on the sheet, the hearing of which was from various causes postponed till future days.

Publican's Licenses.—The Quarterly Licensing Session under the Publicans' Act commenced yesterday. The Justices present were Mr. Allen (chairman), Mr. Broughton, Mr. G. Hill, and Mr. Thornton. All the applications for transfers, in which the parties appeared, were granted, as were some of the applications for new licenses. The rest stand postponed until 11 o'clock on Friday next, to which day the Session adjourned. On Friday a day will be named for taking recognizances.

Court of Requests.—£10 Jurisdiction.—The Court will resume its sittings this morning at 10 o'clock with the case No. 181, Lord v. Scott.

Volunteer Rifles.—Members of this corps are reminded that the weekly ball practice takes place at half-past 4 o'clock this afternoon (Wednesday).

Accident.—On Monday evening, Patrick Ward, 9 years of age, residing with his parents at Longbottom, riding on the Parramatta-road, fell from the horse and received injuries of so serious a character that but small hopes are entertained of his recovery. Constable Hill found the boy lying on the Parramatta-road, conveyed him to the Bush Tavern, and procured the attendance of Drs. Pearson and Arnold.

HUNTER RIVER DISTRICT.

(*From the Maitland Mercury of Yesterday.*)

Maitland Improvement Committee.—A meeting of this body took place at the Court House, West Maitland, on Saturday. Present, the Rev. Dean Lynch, chairman, Messrs. Russell, Gorrick, Evans, and Briggs. Mr. Kingsmill also attended. The principal business transacted was the approval and adoption of a letter written by the chairman to the Road Trust, in reference to the proposed new tolls. The conversation at the meeting referred mainly to the question of the legality of the proposed tolls; and the injustice of the Act, if it did sanction their erection, was dwelt upon. Captain Russell remarked that this would be in effect a tax on local industry, and pointed out that of almost every article of produce brought into West Maitland, the proportion not consumed in the town would pay double toll; thus, the wheat which paid toll on entering at Campbell's Hill, again paid toll when ground into flour and sent to Sydney. The people of East Maitland, however, had to pay toll only on the articles brought from Sydney. The question was raised whether those who might put up a toll at the Falls would not be responsible for any accidents occurring in the passage of the river. It was argued, further, that since the introduction of this motion for aido bars, circumstances had taken place which seriously affected the question. The Assembly had since then passed a vote in favour of the construction of the causeway, and this was an additional reason for consideration before imposing a new toll. After some discussion as to the course to be pursued by the deputation, and some general conversation on other matters, the meeting separated, appointing the next meeting to take place on Monday, at five o'clock, to ascertain the result of the day's proceedings of the Road Trust, and to take steps accordingly. The committee met again yesterday evening, as agreed on, but took no further steps, awaiting the decision of the Road Trust on Monday next.

The Scab Act.—The adjourned meeting advertised to be held at the Royal Hotel yesterday, for the consideration of the existing acts in reference to sheep diseases and Mr. Rusden's bill for their amendment, did not take place, in consequence of their not being a sufficient number of gentlemen present to constitute a meeting. After waiting a considerable time in hopes that an addition might yet be made, as several persons interested had promised to attend, it was ultimately agreed by those present that the petition should be adopted, and that measures should be taken for the purpose of obtaining signatures.

Result of Sale.—Mr. Ledsam sold by public auction, yesterday, on the ground, one allotment of land having 66 feet frontage to the Oakhampton Road, a depth running back to the river Hunter, and commanding a frontage thereto of forty feet, for £190.

Scone, 24th November.—We have very warm weather here at present, and the reaping is going on rapidly. We never remember seeing a better crop. The late rains have made the wheat fill, and the grain is full and plenty; and as there is a large breadth sown this year, we will have a plentiful harvest.—A public meeting was held at the Golden Fleece Inn, last Saturday night, to petition the Government to appoint a police magistrate for this district, and a petition to that effect was adopted by the meeting. A letter was read to the meeting from our worthy representative, Mr. John Robertson, suggesting the desirability of forming a towns improvement committee, which was accordingly done, and it is to hold its first meeting to-night, to elect officers, and transact other business.—A public meeting was held here yesterday, at Mr. Johnson's inn, to meet a deputation from Murrurundi, to take into consideration the desirability of presenting our worthy member in the Legislative Assembly with some testimony of their appreciation of his services in the House. Owing to some mistakes as to the hour of meeting and other causes, the meeting was not large, but was very warm and unanimous as regards the object for which they met, as was shown by the list of subscriptions, which amounted to nearly £100. Resolutions were passed approving of the object, and a committee formed to correspond with the other parts of the constituency, namely, Murrurundi, Muswellbrook, Merriwa, Mudgee, and other polling places; and we have no doubt but those places will vie with Scone in their appreciation of Mr. Robertson's services. It must be gratifying to that gentleman to know that his services for the public good are appreciated by his constituents, as we have no doubt that they are by the public at large. We do not trouble ourselves much about politics, but we think Mr. Robertson's services will bear comparison with those of any other country member in the House for the many useful measures he has brought forward.

Wollombi, 28th November.—The much needed repairs on our roads are in a state of progress, under contracts which, it is hoped, will be completed in time for the safe conveyance of the coming crop to market. Indeed, it is time that some means be taken, or some regulation established, to render them henceforward permanently passable; for really, the great—the monster grievance of the Wollombi—the constant and insuperable bar to the development to the resources of the district—has ever been the road difficulty. To silence the complaints of our people for the time on this subject, portions of the public money have been doled out by the Government, in dribblets, at periods few and far between, for years past; but the limited repairs effected by such paltry means were only lasting for a short season, and involved at the same time, a waste of the public funds, a mockery of our wants, and a farce of road mending. However, we still hope on, that our necessities in this regard will not be much longer overlooked in a quarter from which we have a right to receive assistance. The wheat crop of the district, notwithstanding the damage of the late flood, will, it is thought, range on par both in sample and quality with the usual average. Reaping has commenced already on a few farms; the equally unsettled state of the weather makes our farmers somewhat apprehensive of a broken harvest. We have abundance of grass and water; the surface of the country is clad in a garb of resplendent green.

Namoi River, 27th November.—I promised in my last to send you an account of our races, which came off according to advertisement. The course was in excellent condition, and the weather auspiciously fine. There was a good collection of both *blanche et noire*, and very peaceable and quiet to the end. Shamrock was decidedly the favourite at odds for the first race, but owing to some unaccountable circumstance was nowhere. Young Jorrocks (Mr. A. Doyle's) and Mr. Danger's Baldie contended hard for the first heat; the superior running of Jorrocks told in his favour, having won the second heat with ease, but unfortunately fell lame, which told against him the second day, being nowhere with Mr. John Loder's Volunteer. I beg leave to make honourable mention of Mr. Walter Cousens, of Teriara, who brought his prads out in excellent condition, but, for want of a jockey, had to run his horse for the Welter two stone overweight. The arrangements reflect much credit to the judge and stewards. Our host and hostess behaved most liberal in affording a good spread gratis each day, which was done ample justice to. The weather continues fine and every appearance of a continuance. I have to chronicle another amongst the many melancholy instances of intemperance—a man by the name of Patrick M'Geough, from the Castlereagh River, who came here for the purpose of shearing, and was employed by Mr. Lloyd, of Burburgate; after finishing there he remained at the Woolshed drinking; he came here on Saturday last in a state of delirium, and fancied some men and women were after him, as he supposed, to kill him, and commenced roaring and shouting, dropping on his knees, praying; he at last, after a lapse of about an hour, appeared somewhat better, and partook of something to eat, lit his pipe and smoked, but all of a sudden he jumped up from off his seat, and became more violent than ever, and begged and implored to be put to some place that he might not be murdered. He was then put into a room adjoining the house, and the door fastened, and seemed quiet; but some short time after leaving him he burst open one of the shutters, and made towards the river, and although we were on the bank a few seconds after his plunging in, he never rose, nor did we find him for three days, although diligent search had been made by Mr. A. Doyle, and some aboriginals and other parties; he was at last seen by a girl who was with some bullock teams. Mr. A. Doyle held an inquiry, when these facts came out in evidence.

WOLLONGONG.

(*From the Illawarra Mercury of Monday.*)

New Line of Road.—We understand that a letter has been received by the Bench from Colonel Barney in reference to the new road from George's River to Madden's Plains, leading to Wollongong. The road in question is being made by Government, and designed originally to be connected with the road down Mount Keira, the one now used, as the way to Appin by Jordan's Pass. It would appear that Colonel Barney has reason to believe that a better road might be had, and at much less cost, by descending through Rixon's line into the Bulli Parish Road, which would be a much shorter way into the town. It is in respect to this deviation from the original line of road that their Worships' opinion is sought. The opinion of several gentlemen acquainted with the lay of the ground in the locality in question has been taken, and they all think that Rixon's road would be the best. Their Worships have, we believe, recommended this line, but that it should be further examined by the surveyor of the district. From the proceedings of the Legislative Assembly we learn that between £700 and £800 of the sum appropriated to the making of this road is yet unexpended.

The Bathing Place at the Point.—We are glad to learn that the repair of the small building at the bathing place at the Point is to be proceeded with forthwith, and is expected to be completed by Saturday next. The repairs are being effected by subscription, and it is expected that sufficient funds will be obtained to fence round the top of the hill; also, to to fix a hand-rail to the path that winds down the side of the hill. The large stones are also to be removed from the bathing ground, and other improvements effected which will make this a beautiful place for the use of ladies and children.

Steam Communication.—On Tuesday, a deputation consisting of some of the Directors of the Kiama Steam Navigation Company, met the gentlemen who have interested themselves in the projected increase of steam communication, under a local proprietary, between Sydney and the ports of the district. Proposals were received from the owners of the Illawarra and the Nora Creina, in reference to the sale of those vessels, and the whole of the plant connected therewith. The proposals were favourably received, and a deputation appointed to make a survey of the vessels.

Dapto Agricultural Society.—According to advertisement, a meeting of persons favorable to this society was held at the Illawarra Hotel, Dapto, on Saturday last. The meeting was presided over by Mr. D. W. Irving, J.P., president of the society, and was well attended. It was determined that the first annual show of the society should be held at Brown's, Dapto, on Wednesday, 28th January next, and the ploughing match, on Mr. Irving's land, Newton, on the Wednesday previous, the 21st January. The prize list was made out at the same time. From the interest evinced we have no doubt the society will be successful in its operations.

Horse Racing.—On Thursday last, a race was run on the Racecourse, Wollongong, between Mr. William Brown's Little Dick, and Mr. Williamson's Captain, which resulted in Little Dick winning the race by two-thirds of a distance.

Kiama.—This week the weather has been gloomy and warm. On the evening of last Wednesday we had a terrific thunder storm, accompanied with heavy rain. We have not heard of any damage occasioned by the lightning. The growing crops are progressing favorably. In Jamberoo the wheat reaping has already commenced.

STROUD, PORT STEPHENS.

[From our Correspondent.]

We have had several dray-loads of wool from Walcha by the new line of road from New England to Port Stephens, the journey down having been performed in thirteen days, and the drivers assure me that their bullocks picked up flesh on the road, owing to the abundance of feed. Two of the drays brought down eight bales, each weighing about 24 hundred-weight gross, but as it was the first trip the carriers did not like bringing more than they felt confident of conveying safely. They can bring 10 bales easily.

The new line recently opened by Mr. White avoids the swampy country at the head of the Ourundunbi waters, and the drays coming down to Port Stephens should take the right hand road at the 72-mile tree. Some malicious parties whose self-interest has been impaired by the opening of this new line, had thrown dead timber across the turn off as a balk, but this is the height of folly, as drays have much difficulty in coming along the old road by Murphy's, and the attempt to keep the traffic on that line only injures the route generally. One route is as short as the other, and the new line infinitely superior. The Australian Agricultural Company are prepared to spread a considerable sum upon the improvement of the road on their own runs, as soon as labour is available, and it seems hard that the application made to Government by the inhabitants of the district generally should be unheeded, while that of the Grafton line has been successful. This latter owing, no doubt, to the fact of members of Parliament being self-interested.

A meeting of the residents of the district was convened on the 15th November instant, to take into consideration the propriety of presenting some testimonial of esteem to Mr. White, previous to his leaving the district, as he had resigned his appointment of Assistant-General-Superintendent of the Australian Agricultural Company. The resolutions adopted embody the sentiments of the public so fully that I give them to you without any comment. The chair was taken by Dr. Harris.

First resolution moved by the Rev. S. Simm, seconded by Mr. Skillman,—"That this meeting desire most warmly to thank Mr. J. C. White, for his kind and valuable services rendered to the Church and Schools, during his residence in the district, and cheerfully pledges itself to use every means to present him with some substantial token of gratitude on his departure from the district."

Second resolution, moved by Mr. Snape, seconded by Mr. Saville,—"That Mr. White, by the endeavours he has used and the good feeling he has always manifested towards the mechanics and the working-men on the estate, deserves the warm encomiums of the whole community."

Third Resolution, moved by Mr. John Williams, seconded by Mr. Charles Dee—"That the energy displayed by Mr. White in opening up the resources of the district, is entitled to the approval of the settlers and others in the Port Stephens estate, as the community at large is now, and will be, materially benefited."

Fourth resolution, moved by Mr. Nicholls, seconded by Mr. George Pike—"That a committee of the following gentlemen, with power to add to their number, be constituted to carry out the object of the meeting:—Messrs. C. and D. M'Rae, Skillman, Baker, Dee, Williams, E. Laman, Rodwell, Snape, Ogden, and Dr. Harris."

On Saturday the 29th November instant, Mr. White was invited to attend at the School House, where a large body of the residents, with their wives and families, were in attendance. The following address was presented, together with a handsome Silver Goblet of the value of thirty guineas, and within the goblet a purse of sovereigns:—

TO J. C. WHITE, ESQ., J.P.

Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned inhabitants of the District of Port Stephens, wishing to testify our sense of the uniform kindness which we have received from you on all occasions, beg most respectfully, to present you with a small token of our regard.

For a lengthened period your name has been familiar to this district. Some who lisped it in infancy are united with us to-day in bearing this testimony of your untiring zeal in promoting the religious and social, as well as the general interests and improvement of the district at large.

Our warmest thanks are due for the readiness with which you have at all times communicated information and advice in matters of business generally; no less so for the energy and ability ever manifested by you in the promotion of works of public utility.

Accept, dear sir, this cup and its contents, permitting us to add an earnest hope that this our humble offering may long continue to be a cup of joy to you and yours, and be regarded as a memento of the esteem in which you were held by the inhabitants of the Port Stephens district.

We say farewell, dear sir, with much regret. Our prayer is that health and happiness may constantly attend Mrs. White, yourself, and family.—Samuel Harris, chairman, Philip Snape, George Ogden, Edward C. Laman, John Williams, Henry Skillman, Thomas Nicholls, R. Baker, T. O. Rodwell, Samuel Simm, chaplain, on behalf of the subscribers. Stroud, Port Stephens, New South Wales, 29th November, 1856.

To Dr. Harris, Philip Snape, Esq., and the gentlemen signing the Address on behalf of the Subscribers.

My Dear Friends,—I cannot well convey to you a sense of the deep regret I feel in parting from so many kind friends, and leaving a district in which I have spent the best years of my life. A period of twenty-six years having elapsed since my first arrival on this spot, associations have been formed which can never be forgotten, and when I look around upon faces which have become as familiar as those of my own family, and think of the many acts of kindness and marked respect I have received at your hands, I feel that mine is now the loss.

Years may roll on, and should my life be spared, memory will often revert to the scene of happy days spent in Stroud, foremost amongst the pleasurable recollections of which will be your kind and friendly Address, and your generous present which I gratefully accept.

In thanking you for this proof of your esteem and your appreciation of my humble efforts, I must candidly confess that I might have done much more than I have done, so far as the servants of the Company are concerned, for I consider it a duty incumbent upon every one holding a responsible situation to do his best to render those who may be placed under him as comfortable as circumstances will allow. Such has ever been my aim, in the hope that so long as your interests were promoted, you would endeavour to advance the interests of your employers; and I have not been deceived in that hope, as willing hearts and willing hands have ever testified. I may have often given offence in the execution of my duties, but I have never done so intentionally, and I trust that while you will think kindly of my career amongst you, my imperfections, which are many, may be buried in oblivion.

To those unconnected with the company whose servant I have been, I beg to tender my warmest thanks for the part they have taken in presenting this memento, as munificent as it is unexpected. I bid you all farewell, commending you to that God who is ready and willing to guide us here by his counsel, and if we serve Him faithfully to receive us hereafter into His glory. May we all meet there to part no more.

I remain, yours faithfully and obliged,

J. C. White.

Stroud, Port Stephens, 29th November, 1856.

We have had a very drooping season, and about a month ago one of the heaviest floods known for many years. On the 19th November the body of a man was found in the Barrington River in a state of nudity. He had, evidently been drowned while attempting to cross during the floods. The unfortunate sufferer is supposed to be a Chinaman, as the corpse was very small, with delicate hands and feet. Decomposition had taken place to such an extent as to render identification out of the question.

Our crops are good, having suffered but very little. Reaping has commenced. The company have not yet commenced shearing, owing to the sheep being offered for sale, thus affording intending purchasers an opportunity of inspecting the wool.

Stroud, 29th November, 1856.

THE ROCKY RIVER.

(*From the Maitland Mercury.*)

The Northern Escort.—The escort arrived in Maitland on Sunday evening, bringing with it 2061 ozs. 19 dwts. of gold dust, and £2123 in notes. The whole of this is from the Rocky diggings, and if the products of the Hanging Rock, where we hear some are doing exceedingly well—were added, it would form a somewhat respectable total sum.

The Rocky diggings are turning out well, which indeed may be seen by the amount sent down. Mount Welsh, Mount Jones, and Sydney Flat are the principal digging places, although there are many diggers scattered in all directions in the different creeks and gullies around. Mount Welsh is still paying well, and the good claims on it are looked on irrespective of their yields, as so much standing capital; our informant states that he heard several bargains for claims refused, in which £80 and £30 were freely offered for each claim. At Sydney Flat and Mount Jones some of the holes are turning out very rich. Although, when a digger is fortunate enough to hit upon a good claim, he may at once cast "dull care away," still it must be borne in mind that the chances are heavy against him, for there are more blanks than prizes, and he may sink several holes of from 60 feet to 90 feet, and they may prove "shicers." We do not say this to throw a damp on the diggings, but merely lest whilst reading the accounts and seeing the escort returns, the other side of the picture should be lost sight of.

The greatest good order prevails on the diggings. Our informant says that he has been to nearly all the diggings on the Victoria side, and he never saw a more quiet diggings than the Rocky. The police force is not great, but quite sufficient for its duties. One great drawback is felt by the turbulent spirits in their nightly peregrinations, even if they were disposed to be troublesome, and that is the many deep holes sunk in all directions, and into which by one false step they might be plunged. This fear does more towards keeping good order than the most effective police ever could.

Several thunder-storms, with vivid flashes of lightning, accompanied by heavy rain, have fallen both at the Rocky and on the road down. On Wednesday last our informant states a thunderstorm burst at the Rocky and the rain fell in torrents; he never remembered seeing a more terrific storm. Nearly all the diggers have the tops of their claims well timbered, so that no damage was occasioned by these heavy showers. The M'Donald was rising fast when the escort crossed.

The murder reported at Tamworth is corroborated by the last accounts. It is stated that the Chinaman was generally very quiet and peaceable, but upon that unfortunate occasion he was so exasperated at the Englishman's taunts and jokes that he lost all self-control, and committed the dreadful deed.

We have been favoured with the following extract of a letter received by Mr. Levien, from a correspondent at the Rocky, dated November 26:—"I am happy to say that I think there is a marked improvement on the diggings; a new impetus being given to prospecting by the good yields on Sawpit Gully and Sydney Flat. It is no use sending any more rice, as all the Chinese have left here for the Hanging Rock—which they do in mobs of 20 to 50 at a time.

Gold is selling here at 74s.—a price too high to yield a fair margin of profit. Flour is sold at 60s. per 100 lbs., and does not command ready sale at that price.

The Hanging Rock.—Good accounts are received from these diggings, and it seems to be the impression that somewhere in the neighbourhood the heaviest deposits will yet be found. The Celestials at the Peel are doing so well that a messenger was dispatched to their brethren at the Rocky, and the consequence is that numbers departed from these diggings and the road from Tamworth upwards was lined with Celestials trudging along.

THE BISHOP OF MELBOURNE ON STATE AID TO RELIGION.

In the month of August last, the following communication was addressed by the Bishop of Melbourne, to the editor of the Victoria *Church of England Record*, in which journal it appeared in October. Bearing, as this letter does, upon a subject at present so much discussed amongst ourselves, we transfer it to our columns, that the sentiments of the prelate of the sister colony may become more widely known:—

"My dear Sir,—The subject of 'State Aid to Religion' has occupied so much of public attention, and is of so great importance, that I do not feel satisfied in abstaining from the distinct expression of my opinion upon it; particularly as that which I have formerly expressed has been continually referred to, both in pamphlets and in conversation, and an appeal has been made to me that I would act in consistency with what I have said and written. I have not either the time, or the inclination, to enter at large into the question; and I shall, therefore, content myself with stating what I wish to say in the form of a letter, which I shall endeavour to make as short as possible, and which I would request you to insert, if it be not too late, in your valuable periodical for next month.

* * * * *

Our decision on the question must be determined upon its own merits; and no intelligent and unprejudiced person, who has at all attentively considered the arguments upon either side, can deny that thus to determine it is no easy matter. I have thought carefully, and as far as I could do so, impartially upon it; and I will state simply the grounds upon which, as appears to me, the judgment of a Christian Legislature ought to be formed. But while I think all true Christians will agree with me in my premises, I do not expect that they will all concur in the particular conclusion which I draw from them; and I would beg that I may not be understood as intending to charge those who differ from me with a want of sound religious principle, or of a strict conscientiousness. I am satisfied that the question is one upon which there may be a difference of opinion, and a consequent diversity of action, between those who equally desire to promote the glory of God, and to do that which is right in His sight.

1. With respect to the propriety of the Legislature continuing to sanction the present grant out of the public revenue towards the maintenance of religion in the country—Christian principle appears to me to forbid any man in his private capacity to contribute to the maintenance and advancement of a religious system which he considers not only as false, but as highly prejudicial to the temporal, and dangerous, to the eternal happiness of his fellow-men. A conscientious Protestant ought not, in my opinion, to contribute towards the support of Romanism; nor a conscientious Romanist to the support of any form of Protestantism. If, therefore, that which he ought not to do in his private, he ought not to do in his public capacity, it follows that it is the duty of every legislator who agrees with me in my views of Romanism, to vote against any grant being made out of the public revenue towards the support of the Roman Catholic clergy, or the erection of Roman Catholic churches.

The argument which is so frequently alleged, that as contributors to the public revenue, they have a just claim to a proportion of any grant which is made for religious objects, appears to me ridiculous. The case is not like that of a grant of money towards the improvements of the roads or harbours of the province; where, although there may be a difference of opinion as to the comparative good which will result from an outlay upon this or that particular object, there is no doubt as to a certain measure of good resulting to all. Even in respect to those objects which are all of acknowledged utility, the Legislature exercises a discretion, and postpones, one which is less required to one which is more immediately necessary, without a thought that any injustice is thereby committed against those whose particular interests are thus, for a time at least, disregarded. But no legislator would feel himself justified, when any civil matter was before the House, in voting for what he believed to be positively injurious to the community upon the ground that, if he acted otherwise, he should be depriving a portion of the people of their fair share of the public revenue to which they contributed. Yet this is what those who urge the injustice of appropriating a proportional part of the money granted for religious purposes to the maintenance of Romanism, require of our Protestant legislators. . . .

To return:—If the conclusion which I have stated above be correct, it follows that a Protestant legislator ought to adopt one of two alternatives, he ought either to vote for a grant towards the maintenance of what he considers to be the pure Christianity of the Bible, and against one towards the maintenance of any kind of false religion, whether it be Heathenism, Mahometanism, Judaism, or Romanism; or to vote against a grant being made in aid of any religious system at all. Whichever of these alternatives he may select, he will, as appears to me, act in accordance with Christian principle; and his choice will therefore properly be decided by the view which he takes of their respective Christian expediency; i.e., he will give his vote according as he shall judge the one or the other to be, in the present circumstances of the country, the most conducive to the glory of God, and the spiritual welfare of the people. Herein every member of our Parliament must exercise his own discretion. For myself, I will frankly confess that the evidence which has been adduced of the more or less complete failure of the Voluntary system for the maintenance of an efficient body of clergy in every country, where it has been introduced, has very greatly shaken me in the opinion which I have hitherto held upon this point. Two years ago, had I possessed a vote in the Legislature, I should have given it unhesitatingly against any grant out of the public revenue for religious objects; because in such a grant the Roman Catholics at least must have participated. Now, I am doubtful whether I should not support such a grant in aid of all those religious bodies, which constitute, as I believe, the true Church of Christ, and oppose its extension to any which appear to me to have apostatized from the faith. In the present condition of this country, however, it is difficult to say which course would be preferable; and it does not come within the scope of this letter to discuss the arguments which might be alleged on either side.

2. Concerning the lawfulness of the ministers and members of a religious body accepting aid out of the public revenue, when it is opposed to them, I have never felt the slightest doubt. As a clergyman of the Church of England, I do not hesitate to receive my stipend out of the money set apart by the State for the use of that Church; because I think that while Christian principle does not forbid, Christian expediency requires me to do so.

I think that Christian principle does not forbid me; for I do not, like the opponents of all "State Aid to Religion," regard the grant to be in itself wrong. I object only to the rule which has been adopted for its apportionment. I object to a share of it being given to any religious body, except such as hold and teach the faith as it is in Jesus. I condemn the Legislature for refusing to recognise the distinction between the true and every false religion. It does, and I trust will continue to recognise the distinction between Christianity and other religions; but it does not recognise the distinction between true and false Christianity. This I regard as a dereliction of principle; and I hope that I shall never shrink from expressing my protest against it. But I do not regard it as any dereliction of principle for myself and my brethren in the ministry to accept the aid proffered to us; although similar aid is at the same time given to others, whom we look upon as "false teachers," foretold and prophetically condemned by the Apostles. And while Christian principle does not forbid, I think, that Christian expediency requires us to accept this aid. For, under present circumstances, our acceptance of it is, humanly speaking, essential to our maintenance. The whole of my own income, with the exception of £333 6s. 8d. a year, paid out of a fund raised by voluntary contributions in England, and nearly the half of the incomes of the other clergy, are derived from it. To provide an equivalent, if it were withdrawn, would be difficult; but, if it were voluntarily rejected, impossible. For the large majority of the members of our Church, at least of those who show any interest in its welfare, are favourable to the continuance of "State Aid"; and if we were to refuse to accept that aid, and throw ourselves altogether upon them for our support, they would certainly say to us, "You have chosen to cast away your means of support, and must be content to abide the consequences. You cannot expect that we who disapprove your conduct should make up your loss of income." If, therefore, we may, as I believe we may, without any violation of Christian principle, accept, we cannot, without transgressing the plainest rules of Christian expediency, reject our share of the public church-money. If the grant be withdrawn, we shall then expect, and I trust we shall not be disappointed in our expectation, that our lay brethren will cheerfully undertake what the State, not we, shall then impose upon them, the entire maintenance of the Church by their own voluntary contributions.

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P.S.—September 11.—I avail myself of the delay in the publication of my letter of the 22nd ultimo, to add a few words in the form of postscript for the purpose of correcting a misapprehension which might arise on reading it. Although I regard any assistance afforded to the maintenance and propagation of religious error, on fundamental points, as wrong on principle, yet I am of opinion that to withdraw at once the aid now afforded under the 53rd section of the New Constitution Act to the various Christian bodies in this country, would be most unjust, both towards those laymen who, in dependence upon such aid, have commenced and borrowed money for the completion of churches and parsonages; and yet more towards those clergymen who have been induced, through a confidence in its continuance, to leave England with their wives and families and accept ministerial employment in Victoria.

C. M.

Victoria Theatre.—"The Irish Heiress," the play chosen for the first appearance of the Misses Gougenheim, is a five act comedy by Boucicault, author of "London Assurance," and other pieces of merit. The part of Norah, by Miss Joey Gougenheim, is an impersonation of Lady Morgan's "wild Irish girl," a dashing off-hand clever character. It affords ample scope for ringing out her full clear peals of laughter, and indulging in those boisterous and exuberant spirits which she delights to display. Her sister, Lady Daventry,—a lady fond of the world of fashion,—teaches her noble husband, (who has the folly to marry a handsome woman at an advanced age,) how miserable such a lady who "loves not her lord," can make a man within three months after marriage. He repents of his folly too late, and mourns the sad fate of having a halter slipped over his neck which he cannot loose. As his gay and handsome wife recovers from a dissipated life, he becomes happy. Towards the close, and though afflicted with many miseries of married life, "he looks upon her face and soon forgets them all," and Miss Ady's face is certainly one moulded to inspire such forgiveness. Ardent (Mr. Bellair), as his name imparts, is the warm admirer of Norah, and, after a career of honor at Cambridge and of glory at the London clubs, marries Norah, who unexpectedly finds herself an heiress, the family estates having been in possession of Sir William Stanmore (Mr. F. Stuart), her cousin, who is discovered to be illegitimate, and she is ascertained to be the rightful owner of the property. The play abounds with "lovers' quarrels" and their making them up again; and Norah's piquing and soothing Ardent by turns, until at last her attachment is crowned with victory, is a very amusing piece of tantalizing coquetry. Miss Joey, being herself from the Emerald Isle, deals out both "brogue and blarney" with the genuine breadth and humour of her countrywomen. Perhaps the brogue might bear to be somewhat subdued, for it occasionally partook more of the tone in which it is spoken below-stairs than in the drawing-rooms of Kilkenny, where, perhaps as fine specimens of Irish women are to be seen, and as agreeable a dash of the Irish accent heard, as in the higher circles of any city in Ireland. The play was successful, but more so from the very good acting of the principal performers and the manifest care with which it was put upon the stage, than from any deep interest in the piece itself. Its merit lies more in detached scenes and situations of interest and amusing incident, than in a well methodised and well developed plot. It brings out, in many parts, to great advantage and prominence the hoydening vivacity and exuberant humour of Miss Joey, and those milder characteristics of graceful performance which distinguish her sister. The peculiar merits of Rogers, too, are brought out prominently, and Mrs. Guerin, and other established favorites of the Victoria, acquitted themselves with creditable zeal and success. It is not an easy matter, however, to give a synopsis of the plan and plot of this play. We doubt, indeed, if the author himself had any very clear design in view beyond putting together a series of striking incidents, and bringing people together on the stage in curious and laughter-exciting situations. The impression, on the whole, made by "The Irish Heiress" is, that it is more meritorious from its clever and sketchy character, than from any great skill on the part of the author in composing a play that interests you from beginning to end. The language of the dialogue is throughout good, and occasionally eloquent, and denotes that the writer is acquainted with the habits and language of the society he depicts. Separately each part is well expressed and well performed. It is, as a whole, that the piece does not quite succeed in making a strong and deep impression, such as one feels at seeing one of our old English comedies. The play, however, was received with general favour by a crowded audience;—and with the improvements that practice and repetition impart, may become a popular favourite, from the wit with which it sparkles, the amusing incidents noticed, and the effective cast and performance of the various characters.

Freemasonry.—Monday last, being held as the Festival of St. Andrew, the inauguration of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Scotland for New South Wales took place according to pristine usage—Brother Robert Campbell, M.P., the Provincial Grand Master, presiding, assisted by the English D.P.G.M. and officers. Delegates from the various Lodges in Sydney, including St. Andrew, No. 358, and the Lodges under the Irish constitution. After the usual ceremonies, election of officers, &c., the brethren separated, highly pleased at having by their proceedings extended the means of more widely diffusing the benefits of their ancient and honorable fraternity.

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The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1856.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

DECEMBER 1.—Fortune, 94, 1 day, Captain Vanderwood, from Melbourne 8th ultimo. Ballast and Co., agents.

DECEMBER 1.—Pingouin, schooner, 120 tons, Captain Nile, from Geelong 7th ultimo. Coppin, owner.

DECEMBER 1.—Lady Mitchell, brig, 254 tons, Captain McKellar, from Launceston, 28th ultimo. Passengers—Mrs Josephs and 4 children, Mrs McAllister, Mrs. J. Cornish, and 5 in the steerage. H. Fisher, agent.

DECEMBER 1.—Louisa and Mitchell, brig, 176 tons, Captain Lee, from Newcastle 28th ultimo. Passengers—Mrs Lee, Mrs. Parnell, J. Pierson, and 17 in the steerage. M. Moses and Son, agent.

DEPARTURES.

DECEMBER 1.—Sea Nymph, for Melbourne, via Newcastle.

DECEMBER 2.—Kate Kearney, for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—Tiberius (s.), for Melbourne; Vandiemen, for Liverpool; Spes, for New Caledonia.

CLEARANCES.

DECEMBER 1.—Spes, brig, 193 tons, Captain Paddon, for New Caledonia. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and Mr. Macdonald and 13 in the steerage.

DECEMBER 1.—Vandiemen, ship, 1011 tons, Captain Gordyne, for Liverpool. Passengers—Mrs. Gordyne and two children, Dr. Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Cowper and child, Mr. Cowper, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Dunning, Messrs. Scales, Stewart, Brown, Smith, Williams, Dixon, and eight in the steerage.

DECEMBER 1.—West Close, lacquer, 335 tons, Captain Baxter, for San Francisco. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Burgoyne, Mr. and Mrs. Mulcrow, Mlle Fenayle, Mrs. Robinson, Messrs. Frank (2), Nelson, Lincoln, Pounds, Parmenter, Sinclair, Pearson, Bailey, Brown, Cahill, Shall, Hall, Armstrong, Hall, Williamson, and Miller.

COASTERS INWARDS.

DECEMBER 1.—Thistle (s.), from Port Macquarie, with 37 bales wool, 131 bales, 4 cattle-ties, 15 bundles shingles, 170 sheep, 2 horses, 1 dog, 10 bags maize, and sundries. Fletcher and Co., agents. Ann Simpson, with 10 bales wool, 96 trusses hay, 100 sheep, 1 horse, 15 horse ties, 4 cattle, 2 sheep ferrets, 7 pigs, 6 cases cutaway wine, and sundries.

DECEMBER 1.—Tiptree, schooner, 78 tons, from Morpeth, with 115 tons coal, 6 tons rice, 120 trusses hay, and sundries. Parsons, agent. Mermaid, from Shoalhaven, with 825 bushels maize and 50 bags potatoes, 6 bags flour, 2 bags beans, 2 bags bran, 3 bags potatoes, 153 bales, 4 cattle ties; Orient, and Down Queen, from Broulee, with 15 bags potatoes, 100 bushels maize, 1 bag wheat, 30 bundles rails, 8 pigs, 12 bales, 6 bags bran, 12 bags butter and sundries; Bride, from the Shoalhaven, with 25,000 shingles; Wanderer, from Port Macquarie, with 227 bags maize, 3 cases beer, 2 cases tobacco, 24 bales, and sundries. Fletcher and Co., agents. Brisbane Water, with 15,000 fast hardwood, 40,000 laths, 10,000 shingles, 3 boats hoops.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

DECEMBER 1.—Bride, for the Shoalhaven River; Spitfire, for the Richmond River; Reliance, for Brisbane Water.

IMPORTS.

DECEMBER 1.—Lizzie Wallace, from Launceston: 1295 bags flour, M. Fletcher; 7 cases pickles, W. King; 1500 bags flour, Order.

DECEMBER 1.—Lady and Mitchell, from Newcastle: 28 bales wool, 40 bales, Dayers and Learmonth; 5 bales wool, M. Moses and Son.

EXPORTS.

DECEMBER 1.—Spes, for New Caledonia: 29 head of cattle, 7 cases sherry, 3 bagatelles, 1 cask gunpowder, 10 boxes tobacco, 4 cases cigars, 23 cases tea, 13 cases brandy, 1 case sugar, R. Towns and Co.

DECEMBER 1.—Vandiemen, for Liverpool: 330 bales wool, 19 cases tallow, 7 cases skins, Jones Brothers and Gribble; 1 case tallow, 1 bale wool, Jay and Co.; 19 bales wool, G. S. Lennox; 63 bales wool, 12 cwt. hemp, T. Taylor; 20 bales wool, Frost, Kelly, and Co.; 30 bales wool, H. Nicolson; 117 bales wool, Young, Lark, and Hosegood; 25 bales wool, Brown and Co.; 11 bales wool, T. Chapman; 14 bales wool, D. Cohen and Co.; 56 bales wool, 30 casks tallow, 1 case newspapers, Buyers and Learmonth; 23 bales wool, T. Smyth; 21 bales wool, Belisario, Levien, and Co.; 14 bales wool, Griffiths and Co.; 32 bales wool, J. Williams; 31 casks tallow, 3000 skins, Campbell and Co.; 13 bales wool, Phillips and Co.; 23 bags guano, J. Walford; 10 bales rags, T. Hayes; 3 casks blubber, Hutchens; 2 casks tallow, Edw. Brothers, and Co.; 40 case boots, T. A. Dunlop and Co.; 1 piano, J. Johnson; 1 box marble-stuff, W. O. Aiswarth; 4 casks cement, ditto; 4 casks ditto, and Co.; 19 casks tallow, 11 bags hair, 3 cases stationery, 59,241 hides, 3 cases carpetry, 1 box plate glass, and 3 trusses; and Co.; 41 casks tallow, 78 casks cement, oil, 6 casks beef, 4 casks shoes, Gibbs, Bright, and Co.; 1 case jam, 1 case cigars, 1 case sponge rugs, Smith, Brothers, and Co. Consignation: 1392 bales wool, 30 casks tallow, 1000 hides, 1000 sheepskins, 1 trusses hay, and bonds, 23 bags gum, 16 bales rags, 14 bags hair, 93 casks cement, oil, 4 bales sheepskins, 22,713 hides, and 31 packages sundries.

DECEMBER 1.—What Cheer, for San Francisco: 10 cases rum, 1 chest, 1 trunk apparel, Merritt and Lewitt; 100 boxes biliers, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Telegraph (s.), this day, at 2 p.m.

FOR MORETON BAY.—By the Clarence and Clyde (s.), to-morrow evening, at 5 P.M.

FOR NEW CALEDONIA.—By the Spes, this day, at noon, if not underweight.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—By the West Close, this day, at noon, if not underweight.

FOR LAUNCESTON.—By the Vandiemen, this day, at noon, if not underweight.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.—By the Wanderer, to-morrow evening, at 5 P.M.

FOR WAIKATO.—By the Wanderer (s.), this evening, at 5 P.M.

FOR BATAVIA.—By the Arrath, this evening, at 5 P.M.

FOR CALLAO.—By the Orestes, to-morrow evening, at 6.

FOR VALPARAISO.—By the Amazon, to-morrow evening, at 6.

FOR CALCUTTA.—By the Jane Gabriella, to-morrow evening, at 6.

MAILS BY THE ADMIRAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a post office receiving all letters and newspapers mailed for transmission to Great Britain by this vessel will be opened to-day and continued to the 25th inst., inclusive, and the 9th December, at 5 p.m. Registered letters cannot be received after 1 p.m. on the 25th inst. Letters thus received will be charged postage of 3d. the half-ounce in order that the postage to the colony of Victoria (which must be prepaid) may be the same as the postage to England may be paid or not, at the option of the sender.

By order, W. H. CHARLES, Postmaster-General.

General Post Office, Sydney, 27th November, 1856.

CENTRAL HOTEL, EXTENDED OPPORTUNITY.—December 3.—Telegraph (s.), 200 tons, Warner, for Melbourne; William Alfred, schooner, 84 tons, Tuley, for Wellington.

The Lizzie Wallace has made an excellent run from Launceston of ten days; but brings no cargo, having sailed from Launceston in ballast on the 28th ult. to Hobart Town.

The Sydney and Mitchell, from Newcastle, reports the Tweedale to sail for Sydney on 18th instant.

The *Sydney de Chemnitz Gazette* gives the following account of the movement of shipping between Prussian and foreign ports in 1855 and 1856:—In 1855 the number of vessels which entered and sailed under the Prussian flag was 4990, measuring 488,501 lasts (the last is equal to two tons), and the number of foreign flags 1293, measuring 318,325 lasts. In 1856 the Prussian vessels numbered 4913, of 485,000 lasts, and the foreign 1311, of 325,000 lasts. The foreign flags employed in the above return are divided as follows: for 1855:—Danish, 36,417 lasts; Mecklenburg, 42,863; Hanse Towns, 117,000; Hanover, 14,000; Oldenburg, 42,841; Hanoverian, 41,487; Oldenburg, 14,391; Dutch, 22,118; English, 12,000; French, 3110; and Russian, 1000 lasts. The total number does not include vessels entering and sailing in ballast, which in 1855 numbered 1212, and in 1856 1300.

WRECK.—The American ship North Star of 370 tons, of New London, Captain F. W. Fish, left the Sandy Hook on the 20th last, on a cruise, having 1000 barrels of whale oil on board. Nothing particular occurred until the night of the 23rd July, when in lat 30° S., and 115° E., the vessel got in severe fulmons of water. She was immediately hauled up for repairs, and all hands the seamen to have been ready in case of need; but before the 10 minutes had passed, the vessel was in a state of wreck, the vessel struck and drifted over a small coral reef on Turtle Island, near the Houtman de Abrolhos. The crew got safe on shore on the spot. All the unburned sails were immediately taken to, and the anchors let go; the ship settled down in 7 fathoms, before the flood of the rudder was torn away, with all the plates, breaking up the stern and decks all over. At 3 p.m. the tide began to set in, and the vessel got afloat at half-tide, and drifted, however, was breaking all over the ship, Mrs. Fish was then sent on shore. The crew now begin to work on the vessel, in order that by the next flood tide the ship could be got off; but the attempt failed. At 5 p.m. the ship slipped and broke into two parts, and at 8 p.m. on the same day, the whole of the officers and crew left the vessel and proceeded on shore—Rodney Island. After having remained on the Island, seven days and a half, the American whaleship Westport, Captain Hempstead came to their assistance. By the unlifting efforts of Captain Hempstead and his crew, with the aid of some of the starboard of the wreck, 412 barrels of oil, a quantity of whalebone, and sails were saved and stowed and placed on board the Westport. After having remained on Rodney Island for twenty-two days, the Vesper left for Batavia, Captain Fisk spoke in the most flattering terms of the generous and humane treatment received from the Captain Hempstead. Captain Fisk equally acknowledges the kindness shown by the officers of Captain Hempstead, that the portion of the cargo saw on board the Vesper was stowed.—*Commercial Gazette.*

LAUNCESTON.

ARRIVAL.

November 24.—Arbon, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

November 22.—Maid of the Valley, and Tamar, for Sydney.

DIARY.

REFERENCE TO THE PRESS PUBLICATION.

Dec.	Days	Mean Temp.	Sun	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises	Moon Sets
1	Wednesday	4	42	6	56	11	50

Moon: First Quarter, 5th instant, 31m. past 1 p.m.

SYDNEY RAILWAY.

SYDNEY STATION.—DOWN TRAINS.

Dist.	Stations.	Mixed Trains.		Goods	Mixed Trains.	
Miles.	Leave.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
0	Sydney	9-0	9-45	10-30	1-30	4-25
1	Newtown	9-5	9-50	10-40	1-40	4-35
3	Ashfield	9-11	9-57	10-50	1-47	4-43
4	Burwood	9-15	10-1	10-55	1-51	4-47
7	Homebush	9-27	9-57	11-11	2-3	5-12
10	Parramatta	9-40	10-12	11-25	2-15	5-25
14	Parnell	9-53	10-31	11-42	2-31	5-42
17	Liverpool	10-7	10-45	11-55	2-45	5-55

THE SUNDAY TRAINS leave Sydney for Parramatta and Liverpool at 9 a.m., 1-45 p.m., 5-30 p.m., and 8-30 p.m. and Liverpool at 9-15 a.m., 1-45 p.m., 5-30 p.m., and 8-30 p.m. and Parramatta at 9-45 a.m., 2-15, 6 p.m., and 8 p.m. to Sydney.

OUR LYCEUM THEATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. Lambert have announced their benefit for this evening. Their claims will doubtless (as on the occasion of former appeals) be duly recognised by our playgoing population. An attractive bill is provided, and boxes have been taken some days past.

In the Legislative Assembly yesterday, in answer to a question from Mr. Cowper, Mr. DONALDSON entered into a long explanation in reference to the Moreton Bay light-ship.

The House then went into a Committee of Supply, and sat till night o'clock, during which time the Registrar-General's and Post Office departments were disposed of.*

Mr. HOLT moved his resolutions on Education in a very lengthy speech, in the midst of which the House was counted out, at a quarter before ten o'clock, and adjourned till this day.

The comedy of *The City Sewers, or Thousands Cursed*, was yesterday repeated for the 200th time this season. Mr. Fitzpatrick maintained his usual distinction. He smote the *Sydney Herald* with the jaw-bone of his arithmetic, and overwhelmed us with the weight of his calculations. Mr. FLOOD may make himself easy. After his exploit at Newcastle his assertions will never be construed by ordinary rules.

Mr. COWPER seized the opportunity to pour out his Greek fire. It does not, at least, become him to be severe on engineers and commissioners. The railroad to Parramatta, considered as the first of the kind, will be honorable to his public career, but let him not talk about estimates and calculations. The most generous construction was required to reconcile his first figures with his last balance-sheet. We accuse him not even of incompetence. We are too well acquainted with the history of public works to adopt lightly the sneers of his enemies. But while he talks so glibly of metals equals in stable and in social worth—it is but fair to remember that the cost of his great undertaking was many times in excess of his reckoning. The honour of his work he must divide with Mr. RANDLE.

We repeat that none of the charges against the Commissioners contained in the report to which he set his hand have been proved; that they were made in reckless terms and in a bitter spirit. They indicated a feeling well known to exist against RANDLE as a successful man. It was notoriously to get at RANDLE the persecution was commenced. The host of petty contractors who were employed on public works before his arrival were his accusers. They saw with envy a competitor they could not face. Mr. COWPER himself had his personal differences with Mr. RANDLE, and whatever he Mr. COWPER's reputation for ability and energy, his resentment is equally vigorous and keen. The baited contractor has now left this colony. He has carried with him the skilled labourers brought out with their families at our cost, and he has removed his plant, without which no work of importance can proceed. The colony loses by this removal a vast outlay, and will be poorer indemnified by the triumph of his small assailants.

Mr. FLOOD has untruly stated that we have defended the servants of the Commissioners. Mr. FLOOD has an advantage over ourselves. When he makes a speech—at Newcastle, for instance—he can explain it away.

Once for all, we assert that we have never pledged ourselves for even the integrity of the officers. We have demanded that everything should be done with caution—that the rights of the accused should be conceded to the accused. We forebode that conclusions should not be put on obvious mistakes—that it should not be assumed that a surveyor who made the sewerage of a street larger than the street itself, intended an absurd and impossible fraud.

We say we have never pledged *ourselves* for the competence of the officers of the city; but are we justified in assuming, before their guilt has been brought to light, the truth of charges which must place them below the level of a common thief? What is to be said of the conduct of gentlemen who profess to believe that great crimes have been committed, and yet who, instead of pelting the accused at once on their trial, load them with infamy which may make a fair trial impossible? If any foundation for these accusations of fraud exist, made in the House daily, because they can be made with impunity, let the law be set in motion; let a jury determine the guilt of the accused. For our part, in any event, we shall look back with satisfaction on the resolute resistance we offered to those violent proceedings which, under the pretence of Committees of Inquiry, were filling the colony with alarm and disgust, and making all character and standing worthless. It is said every time this subject is discussed,—and oh, how often!—that the notorious committee saved the country thousands of pounds. But did they ever calculate how many they lost by constantly harassing the Commissioners? It is incredible that the boldest thief, under such a hue and cry, should find time to rob, except with the complicity of the pursuers, but it is quite credible that a public department would loose all heart and all order when its staff was daily distracted by vexatious inquisitions. When Mr. COWPER puts down the wondrous saving it might be well to calculate this item too.

The *sewers were yesterday* traversed by the GOVERNOR and many other gentlemen. They saw the work. We presume the rumour of their opinion of its performance was one cause of the overflow of wrath which signalised yesterday. We understand that for its size and extent *it is not surpassed in the whole world.* What would it have been under the enlightened guidance of the disciples of Mr. WALLS!

Once more we protest against the iniquity of these attacks while a committee is sitting on the conduct of the Commissioners. If these gentlemen fear the report, that they cannot allow it to ripen? Considering how much influence they are likely to have in giving it at least a complexion favourable to themselves, they might be content. Mr. JONES will let the town quiet, he no doubt, but he will give evidence of far higher or far inferior qualities than we ascribe to his political friends, if, out of the mass of accusation they heaped together, he discover nothing which may answer the purpose of his party. We must say that we the Commissioners liable to censure, the manner with which they are pursued would go far to destroy the moral weight of their condemnation, however just. Mr. COWPER attempted to draw from the statement of Mr. DONALDSON an admission of fraud. This inference he repeated over and over again. It was promptly repudiated by the Government.

It was a bold attempt to snatch a judgment, which, however smart, must be seen by the friends of fair play with something more than regret. Whenever the Government admit what Mr. COWPER chose to infer without any ground, the Cabinet must dismiss the Commissioners, or they will deserve dismission themselves.

We have read the report of the speeches delivered at the public meeting, held at Brisbane, to rejoice over the coming separation of the Northern Districts, but we have failed to discover in any of those speeches the slightest proof that the settlers in all the districts to the north of the thirtieth parallel of South latitude generally desire to be attached to the new colony. The speakers assured their friends and each other on the success of their agitation with an enthusiasm natural enough in men who hope to see their township rise soon to the dignity of a metropolitan city; they reckon up minutely what will be the public revenue and expenditure of the new colony, and talk with rapture of the more effective government, and the enlarged scale of public works that they will enjoy when they get the spending of their own money, but they omit to notice the fact that they reckon as their own money the taxes levied upon settlers who have no desire whatever to be attached to the new colony, or to contribute to its treasury. If there were the smallest proof forthcoming that the residents in the Clarence and New England districts desire separation, it is fair to presume that that evidence would be adduced. The non-production of it is a tolerable evidence that it does not exist. Assertion is sometimes made to do the work of proof; but we do not find that a single one of the Brisbane orators ventured even to assert that the Clarence and New England settlers desire northern separation. All the attainable evidence goes the other way. The residents, in public meeting assembled, denounce it; they petition against it, and they elect representatives who vote against it. Is it true that the Brisbane people hold up their hands in astonishment and exclaim, "Surely, it is not possible that the New Englanders can be so infatuated as to cling to Sydney; their representatives must have misrepresented them; they cannot seriously mean what they say at public meetings and pray for in their petitions; it is impossible that they can be blind to the advantages they will enjoy when there is a tramroad to Moreton Bay and a custom house at Grafton, together with the cheap Government, light taxes, and plentiful supply of labour that separation will inevitably produce." But, notwithstanding the astonishment of Brisbane, New England and the Clarence persist in disdainfully rejecting the advances of their Northern suitors, and repudiating the proposition for an alliance. If Brisbane is right, we must conclude that New England and Clarence are in a condition of benighted ignorance. They are blind to their true interest, madly attached to a metropolis which plunders and does not protect them, and meeting with scorn the offers of the young city of the north which is impatient to shower benefits upon them. But if Clarence and New England are right in their opinions, if their attachment to the southern colony is judicious and far-seeing, then is Brisbane selfish, anxious to aggrandise itself at the expense of districts that gain nothing by connexion with it, and have no wish for the union. Much is hoped for by some from a projected visit of the Rev. Dr. LANG, who, it is said, is about to make a tour to these districts in order to pull away the blindfolds from the eyes of the inhabitants, and convince them of the folly of which they have been guilty. It is expected that after the Doctor's objurgatory visit the settlers will have their eyes open to their folly, will bitterly renounce their past errors, and joyfully accept admission to the blessings of a Northern Government. But pending the reverend gentleman's tour, and in the absence of the enlightenment which is to result from it, the people of New England and the Clarence will remain obstinately opposed to separation.

The Moreton Bay people would not have been particularly pleased if Mr. LABOUCHERE had told them that they were blind to their own interests in seeking separation, or that their petitions did not express their real sentiments—they would be displeased if the Minister had said that they were ripe for separation. Yet they would they treat the New Englanders as they would not like to be treated themselves? What right have they to demand for themselves what they refuse to concede to others? The basis of separation is local interest. It is not for imperial reasons that the colony is to be divided; it is not that the divisions of Australia may look pretty on a map; it is simply to meet the wishes of resident settlers, who demand it as a matter of justice. The measure which is accepted as the ground of separation should also be adopted to limit it. Let those who wish to be separated have their wish, but let those who do not desire it be exempt from the compulsion. Such rigid equity as this, however, would not satisfy the Brisbane people at such separationists. Their notions of justice to themselves involves injustice to others. If all the settlers to the north of the 30th parallel were canvassed as to their wishes, and only that area of territory were attached to Brisbane in which a majority of the inhabitants desired it, the new colony would be a small one. There is no proof whatever that the occupants of the most northerly districts, or of the western interior, desire to alter their present allegiance; while, on the contrary, it is pretty well known that they desire as they are.

The northern separation question, therefore, stands thus: the districts of Moreton Bay and Darling Downs wish to be disconnected from New South Wales. But by themselves these two districts would make a miserable, weak little colony, and in order to make it a respectable size, it is necessary arbitrarily to unite to it large districts lying to the north, the south, and the west, which have no desire for such union. Moreton Bay, which complains that it has been sacrificed to Sydney, demands as satisfaction on the Sydney side, that Clarence, and the Wide Bay and Burnett Districts should be sacrificed to it. This may be revenge, but it is not justice.

Mr. HOOD maintains that the new colony cannot possibly get along without convict labour; but the intelligent Brisbane people laugh Mr. HOOD's leadership. Though it is true that in earlier days they desired separation as a means of securing the revival of transportation, they have since grown wiser, and they now deprecate the fulfilment of their former desires. They have no wish to tarnish their own reputation as a free colony, or to become a nuisance to their neighbours. But though they are content to struggle through their early difficulties without the questionable aid of transportation, they as vigorously maintain that, in order to secure their comfortable establishment and safe progress, they must be allowed to annex a large extent of territory, occupied at present by settlers who at present deprecate the union. They avow boldly that separation means separation at the 30th parallel, and that without the territories so included, the new colony would be shorn of its strength.

The separation of Port Phillip was not a parallel case to that of Moreton Bay. The southern district was a compact and united territory. Its commercial interests were in unison with the political division that was effected. The immense majority of settlers in the detached districts were in favour of separation. The population amounted to about 70,000, and the annual export was valued at nearly a million sterling. None of these conditions are realised at Moreton Bay.

In another place our readers will find a report of an important meeting, at which the BISHOP OF SYDNEY presided.

The petition of Dr. BARKER and his clergy, praying for an increase to the sum placed upon the Estimates in favour of the Denominational Board, will receive from the attentive considera tion of the Legislature. We have no disposition to enter upon the vexed question of Education. We should as soon think of grasping hot iron as touching a subject surrounded by so many difficulties. After many years consideration of this question we have ceased to hope. We, however, accept whatever temporary scheme may be uppermost, in the desire that it may be instrumental in instructing some child and preventing some evil. England has abandoned the task of educating the people, on account of conflicting systems, and we are in the ultimate course of events a government which cannot find the means of reconciling religious sympathies with general action. The position of the Church of England, considering the numbers and the schools attached to its congregations, may justly claim a larger share of the public funds, pending the final adjustment of the question of education. We noticed with regret the needless attack made by the friends of the denominational upon the national system. We have never identified this journal with either, nor do we intend; but it is perfectly monstrous to see the general and sweeping charges against the schools superintended by gentlemen so well known as those who sit at the National Board. We have no doubt that the object of the petition will be accomplished. A mere accident ought not to deprive the Board of resources which it was intended it should possess, and for which the necessity is not likely to be diminished. This concession will not involve any principle. We believe it is utterly absurd to attempt any alteration in our educational system for the present session. Happy should we be could any plan human wit can devise meet the wishes of all those who desire to promote the education of the people.

PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2nd.

PETITIONS.

Mr. HOLT presented a petition from the Rev. Robert Ross, M.D., chairman of a public meeting of the Congregationalists of Sydney and its suburbs, praying that the House will not vote the whole or any part of the £14,328 now upon the Estimates in supplement to the sum received in Schedule C to the Constitution Act for Public Worship.

The petition was received.

Mr. IRVING presented a petition from the inhabitants of Drayton, praying for the appropriation of a sum of money for the construction of a bridge in that locality.

The petition was withdrawn, in consequence of an informality—the petitioners asking for a sum of money, which was not permitted by the Standing Orders.

Mr. CAMPBELL presented a petition from Mr. William Benbow, of Botany Bay, Sydney, against State support to religion.

THE SYDNEY SCHOOL OF ARTS.

The SPEAKER reported that he had presented to the Governor-General the address in reference to this institution, which was passed on the 5th ultimo, and that his Excellency had been pleased to make thereto the following answer:—"In accordance with the request contained in the address from the Legislative Assembly, dated 5th November, 1856, the Governor-General has given directions for the insertion upon the Supplementary Estimates for 1857, of a sum of £1000 for the building of a Mechanics' School of Arts in the town of Goulburn, on condition of an equal sum being subscribed for that purpose."

The petition was received.

THE OFFICE OF AUDITOR-GENERAL.

Mr. DONALDSON brought up a bill to amend the Act relating to the office of Auditor-General, and to the mode of keeping the public accounts of the colony.

The bill was read a first time; and the second reading was made an order of the day for Wednesday next.

THE MORETON BAY LIGHT-SHIP.

Mr. COWPER, asked the Colonial Treasurer in his place, put to the hon. member the following questions of which he had given notice:—(1.) How long the Moreton Bay light-ship was undergoing repair, and what amount was expended in such repair? (2.) Whether it be true that the light-ship is detained at Sydney for the purpose of fitting pipes,—whether the master has been obliged to return to Sydney to procure new hawse pipes,—and at what cost that vessel was now kept from her duty? (3.) Whether the surveyors did not point out that that hawse pipes were necessary when the vessel was undergoing repair?

Mr. DONALDSON, in reply to the first question, said that there were two light-ships under repair. At first it was decided advisable to send the Moreton Bay as the light-ship, but it was found that the vessel was not suitable for the purpose, and accordingly the Hope was substituted. The Brisbane was under repair from the 14th October, 1855, till the 16th January, 1856; the Rose, from the 6th August to the 2nd October, 1856. The cost of the repairs of the vessels was £1268 11s. 2d. Of the amount, the second question, £878 3s. 2d. was on account of the Brisbane, and £77 8s. 7d. on account of the Rose; making a total of £1149 11s. 9d. In addition to these sums, further expenses were being incurred for the purchase of hawse pipes, and the erection of a deck-house. On a Supplementary Estimate for 1855, an amount of £1158 was voted for the purposes of the light-ship at Moreton Bay, so that a sum of £449 11s. 9d. in excess of the appropriation had been expended. As to the second question, Mr. Brookes, the superintendent of the light-vessel, stated that vessel was detained at Sydney for want of hawse pipes. He was obliged to return to Sydney for new hawse pipes, and although, when in Sydney, he took the opportunity of seeing about his appointment, he was obliged to have it turned but for the purpose of getting the hawse pipes. He was appointed to take charge of the Rose on the 6th August. The repairs were commenced on or about the 5th August. Those repairs were completed only in October, and the vessel left for Moreton Bay on the 6th of that month. There was no delay in the repairs, as pointed out in the slight wear in the lower parts from friction of the chains during 18 years' use. He thought the diameter of the pipes was not large enough. He pointed out to Captain Deloitte, one of the surveyors, that the pipes were not large enough to take the moorings that would be required. Captain Deloitte replied that he did not think the chains would be so heavy, and that the pipes would therefore do. There was no blame to be attributed to Captain Moore. The new pipes were of 1½ inch iron, about 2 feet 8 inches in length, and 8½ inches in diameter. These pipes were sent up by the Shamrock on Tuesday last, and would have reached Brisbane on Saturday. It would take the carpenters a day and a half to put them in; then the vessel could be towed at once to her berth by the steamer. A superintendent and four light-keepers had been employed, the daily cost of keeping the Rose was £1 12s. The expenditure was explained as follows:—Superintendent, £120 per annum fixed, £100 temporary, being a daily rate of 12s.; four light-keepers, each £4 a month fixed, and 2s. 9d. a day temporary, being a daily expense of £14,—making a total daily expense of £16. In further explanation of the matter referred to in those questions he would read a letter which he (Mr. Donaldson) had received from Captain Wickham. It was as follows:—

Government Resident's Office,
Moreton Bay, 24th November, 1856.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 1st instant, intimating me to assume the direction of the duty of placing the light-vessel in her proper station, I am sorry to inform you that that vessel is not yet ready to proceed to her destination, and upon calling upon the Harbour Master to inform me of the cause of that detention, I have received his report, which I enclose you a copy, and I beg to convey your report that so important a defect as the one complained of should have been overlooked—the more especially as I did not fail to refer to the hawse-pipes in my survey, and I have found it necessary to cause sleeping berths to be fitted for the accommodation of the crew.

2. As soon as the Master returns with the new hawse-pipes they will be fitted, and the vessel, I will proceed to have the vessel moored in her proper position.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
T. C. WICKHAM, Government Resident.

The Hon. the Treasurer.

As to the third question, he had to state that Mr. Crooke, one of the surveyors, was first surveyed the vessel, and the surveyors did point out the defects.

POSTPONEMENT.

Mr. T. G. RUSDEN postponed till to-morrow (this day) the following question, which he had notified his intention to put to the Attorney-General:—Whether the Government intend to take any steps, during this session, for providing the country districts with County Courts or Courts of Assize?

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. DONALDSON stated his intention, in pursuance of a determination which had been arrived at to appoint particular days for important business, to propose that the Estimates for Public Works be taken into consideration on Thursday (to-morrow), and subsidiary C on Tuesday next.

SUPPLY.

The House, on the motion of Mr. DONALDSON, resolved itself into a committee of the whole.

Mr. DONALDSON moved the additional sum of £22,335 1s. 1d. for the sewerage works of 1856, and explained the particulars of the amount already expended as under:—

1854, appropriated by Act of Council, 18 Vic., No. 29	.....	£21,652 0 0
1855, Ditto, 19 Vic., No. 42	.....	22,000 0 0
1856, Estimated by the Commissioners for the City Commissioners to 31st December, 1856	.....	£37,085 4 11
Less amount available	.....	15,445 3 10
Total	.....	£21,671 0 0

The hon. member quoted at some length from the report of the City Commissioners' accounts, showing the purposes for which the money was required.

Mr. CAMPBELL suggested that the report of the Commissioners was of such importance that it should be printed before the estimate was passed.

Mr. FLOOD complained of the wasteful manner in which the sewerage works had been expended, pointing out from the records of the House, that the amount actually expended on the sewerage works was nearly three times the amount originally estimated by the City Commissioners. He urged that, in his opinion, a gross outrage had been committed on the public, and that he had no excuse or satisfactory explanation had been offered.

Mr. DONALDSON rebutted the arguments of Mr. Flood, remarking that difference in the estimate of the sewerage works arose from the fact that Mr. Rider, the former City Engineer, based his calculations on the assumption that the work would be of a different description to what it turned out to be,—that in fact, there would be more open cutting, and consequently a less expensive description of labour would be required. He also objected to the reading of reports and papers, which were very lengthy, in on the table, or if hon. members desired it he would move that they should be printed. The expense would, if that course were adopted, be very heavy.

Mr. FLOOD urged the expediency of postponing the item, stating that the report adopted, he thought, should be prepared to establish assertions he made by undisputable facts. He further stated in support of his argument that the postponement of the Estimate was a mistake of £1800 had been discovered by Mr. Bell, the present City Engineer, and this was only one of similar mistakes. He concluded by saying that he would be able to show that the sum voted last session was understood to be sufficient to complete the whole of the sewerage works, and consequently the House informed that this was to be a final vote.

Mr. JONES explained that a Board of Inquiry appointed by the Government had recommended an alteration in that portion of the sewerage works about to be completed by which a considerable saving would be effected without in any way impairing the efficiency of the sewerage system.

Mr. COWPER protested against the extravagance which the execution of these works had involved, arguing if it had not been for the indefatigable exertions of the select committee of the late Legislature, in which the chairman, Mr. Martin, had taken so active a part, many thousand pounds would have been lost through the gross irregularities which the labours of the committee exposed. He admitted that, as the money had been expended, he was prepared to agree to vote it, although he must protest against having been a party to the expenditure in any shape or way.

Mr. DONALDSON contended that the item had been unnecessarily costly. Tunnelling had been resorted to when open cutting would have sufficed. ("Hear, hear," from Mr. Cowper.) He believed that in this simple mistake lay the whole gravamen of the charge brought against the City Commissioners.

Mr. COWPER said, if the Commissioners had made this admission before, thus acknowledging the value of the labours of the select committee alluded to, all disclosures with respect to those gross frauds and irregularities would have ceased.

Mr. FLOOD reiterated his arguments, pointing out that the correction of Mr. Bell's had, in fact, added an amount to the extent of 17,222 feet, which was afterwards reduced by Mr. Bell to 10,414, which, in round numbers, was one of many more certificates of an equally false description.

Mr. PARKER thought the hon. member, Mr. Flood, was carrying his hobby too far. He was sorry that he ventured to make use of such language as gross frauds, false certificates, conspiration, corrupt proceedings, &c. &c. &c. He was of opinion that in this question, the errors complained of were mistakes, involving, no doubt, considerable expenditure, but not originating in any corrupt motive, and that, notwithstanding the existence of such errors, Mr. Rondle, the contractor, for instance, had never been paid a farthing more than was warranted by the amount of work performed.

Mr. COWPER said if there was any money saved through the correction of the errors, it was entirely through the exposure which was made by the committee.

Mr. JONES said the committee would not be justified in voting this estimate until hon. members were in possession of the manner in which this sum of £164,425 had been expended, and how it was they were placed in an condition to vote the money.

Mr. R. CAMPBELL hoped the item would be postponed until the documents were printed.

Mr. DONALDSON said he had no objection to the item being postponed. He would, therefore, move that the estimate, as well as the next, for water, be postponed.

Question put and carried.

The Committee then proceeded to deal with the Estimates for 1857.

Mr. PARKER moved the sum of £5715 for the Registrar-General's office, explaining the various items of detail, which were set forth in the Estimates as under:—

Registrar-General	.....	£700 0 0
Clerks	.....	1200 0 0
Registration clerk, 3rd class	.....	211 0 0
Assistant do. do. 2nd class £200 each	.....	400 0 0
4 assistant clerks, at £175 each	.....	700 0 0
2 office clerks, at £90 each	.....	180 0 0
Messenger and office keeper	.....	100 0 0
Allowance to district Registrars	.....	1200 0 0
Rent of office	.....	300 0 0
Stationery, &c.	.....	400 0 0
Freight and carriage of books and items	.....	50 0 0
Printing, £150; stationery, £350	.....	500 0 0
Contingencies, £50; stores, £50	.....	100 0 0
Incidental expenses	.....	500 0 0

Mr. COWPER wished to know how the rent of this House was £400? This seemed to be an enormous rental.

Mr. PARKER said it was taken for a short time at that rent.

Mr. COWPER commented on the system of Registration proposed to be carried out by this estimate, which, he said, was the direct legislation, and involved more industry and discretion, the whole scheme would become odious and of very little value to the country.

Mr. GORDON thought, as this was a new department, the vote was excessive, and particularly complained of the number of clerks.

Mr. PARKER said there was virtually an amalgamation of the office of Registrar of Deeds in the Supreme Court and of Registrar-General, which accounted for the extra number of clerks.

After some remarks from Mr. PIDDINGTON,—

Mr. FORSTER moved the postponement of the item, as the bill for the amalgamation had not yet been sanctioned by the House.

Mr. PARKER said the information before the House was so simple that he could see no necessity for postponing the item.

After some further discussion, in which Mr. FORSTER and Mr. T. G. RUSDEN took part,

Mr. NICHOLS said, the simple matter for them to consider was whether they should have two officers maintained separately, or only one office, on which should devolve the whole of the business now transacted by the Registrar of Deeds' department. To carry

EDUCATION.

Mr. HOLT rose to move the following resolutions on the subject of education:

1. That it is, in the opinion of this House, the duty of the Legislature to use its utmost efforts to ensure (so far as it may be practicable) the education of every child in the colony. 2. That the system hitherto pursued, of maintaining two separate educational establishments, known as the National and Denominational, and paying the teachers by fixed annual salaries, is unsatisfactory, and is altogether inadequate to the requirements of the colony, and ought to be abolished. 3. That in order to secure the services of respectable, energetic, and talented persons to educate the children of the colony, it is necessary for the Government to remunerate them liberally (according to the nature and extent of their services), without imposing any conditions at all humiliating; so that the vocation of a teacher in this colony may be considered a highly honourable profession. 4. That the schoolmasters or schoolmistresses of every recognised religious denomination in the colony shall be equally entitled to participate equitably in the monies appropriated by the Parliament for educational purposes; provided that such persons have been duly authorised as schoolmasters or schoolmistresses by the respective denominations to which they belong. In the event of any religious denomination withdrawing its certificate from any of its teachers, the Government, on receiving notice of the same, will forthwith cause all further remuneration to such teacher to be discontinued. 5. That the general management of the monies appropriated by the Parliament for educational purposes, and the inspection of the schools be vested in an Inspector-General of Schools, with an ample staff of inspectors and assistant-inspectors, to enable him to cause every school in the colony to be visited periodically and frequently. 6. That the duty of the inspectors and assistant-inspectors should be chiefly to visit all the schools in the colony, to make the most searching inquiries into their general management, and to ascertain what religious training the scholars receive, and also to examine the scholars periodically in secular learning. They will be required to make full reports on the state of the schools and of their examinations of the scholars, (naming each scholar by name) and to state the progress each scholar may have made since the previous examination, and if a new scholar, what his acquirements (if any) may be. This will, undoubtedly prove a great stimulus to the scholars to strive to merit a favourable mention of them in the Inspector's Report. That copies of the Inspector's Reports of the Schools, and of the scholars, be forwarded by the Inspector-General of Schools, to the head of that denomination of religionists to which the reports may respectively refer, and the original deposited in the school archives of the colony. That each inspector's report of the schools, but not the name of the scholars, shall be considered as a privileged communication, and printed, if it be thought advisable. 7. That the religious training of the scholars [illegible]

The House adjourned at a quarter before ten o'clock.

NEW NOTICES OF MOTION.

[illegible]

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

TUESDAY.

Before Mr. Justice MILFORD.

ASSAULT.

Alexander John Evelyn was charged with having, at Sydney, on the 13th October last, assaulted Henry Watson Parker.

[illegible]

CITY CORPORATION.

[illegible]

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

BUSINESS PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

[illegible]

THE NORTHERN ESCORT.

[illegible]

HORTICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY. [illegible]

THE INFIRMARY. [illegible]

DERWENT AND TAMAR MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH.
Ships insured in this Company are warranted free from average under five pounds per cent., unless general.
Claims for losses or average are payable by the Company at three months after settlement of the same.
Claims for loss or damage are made payable in London, if required, policies for the same being granted in triplicate.
Office, Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street, where applications for insurances will be received.
TOWNS and DARLEY. Agents.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Office,—Exchange-buildings, George-street.
CAPITAL, £150,000.
DIRECTORS:
John Fairfax, Esq., Chairman.
J. Edward Ebsworth, Esq. | Jacob L. Montefiore, Esq.
James Henderson, Esq. | John B. Watt, Esq.
Edward Knox, Esq.
Marine Surveyor—Captain W. B. Deloitte.
Agents and Surveyors at Newcastle—Messrs. Bingle and Co.
Surveyor at Auckland, New Zealand—Captain Alexander Grange.
The Directors meet every Wednesday, for the [illegible] despatch of general business, at 11 o'clock; and [illegible] on other days at a quarter before 1 o'clock to [illegible]ceive applications for insurances. Risks taken [illegible] on vessels forty-five tons register and upwards.

RATES OF PREMIUM BY FIRST-CLASS VESSELS.
(Free from average unless general, or the ship be stranded.)

	Guineas per cent.		Guineas per cent.
Great Britain	2	Port Cooper	2
China	2½	Wide Bay	2
Manila	2½	Clarence River	2
India	2½	Moreton Bay	1½
Java	2	Twofold Bay	¾
Mauritius	2	Panbula	1
Cape of Good Hope	2½	Port Phillip	1½
Valparaiso	2	Ditto, per steamer	¾
California	2	Adelaide	1½
Auckland	1½	Hobart Town	1
Port Nicholson	2	Launceston	1½
Nelson	2½	Circular Head	2
Port Otago	2½		

GOLD AND SPECIE.

Port Phillip	1	Great Britain	2
Ditto per steamer	¾	Singapore	2

Policies on goods, gold, and specie, to Great Britain, are granted in triplicate, payable in London, in case of loss, if required.
TIME RISKS ON FIRST-CLASS VESSELS.
3 Months .... 3 Guineas per cent.
6 Months .... 5 Guineas per cent.
Whaling voyages .... 10 Guineas per cent.
The usual brokerage of 5 per cent. allowed.
N.B.—Goods stowed on deck are not covered by the Company's policies.
By order of the Board,
ROBERT GARRETT secretary.

THE PROFESSIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Chief Offices: 76, Cheapside, London; and 49, Collins-street West, Melbourne.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
CAPITAL: Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, With upwards of one thousand four hundred shareholders.
LONDON DIRECTORS.
Chairman: James Andrew Durham, Esq.
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MEDICAL REFEREES.
James B. Motherwell, M.D. | W. H. Campbell, Esq.
Manager: George Smyth, Esq.
SPECIAL FEATURES.
Policies issued immediately, and all claims paid in the colony.
Lives slightly diseased assured at equitable rates.
No extra charge for voyages to Europe and back, or for residence in Bermuda, Madeira, Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, and the British North American colonies.
All policies indisputable except in case of actual fraud.
ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR ASSURING £100.

Without Profits.		With Profits.	
Age 30	£2 2 0	Age 30	£2 7 9
40	2 16 6	40	3 3 2
50	4 2 1	50	4 10 2
60	6 7 8	60	6 18 5

Prospectuses, forms of proposal for assurance, and every information may be obtained gratuitously, on application at the chief office, or to any of the Company's agents.
J. G. WALLER and CO., Wynyard-square, agents for Sydney.

LONDON ALLIANCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Further reduction of 25 per cent. on the former premiums.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Fire Policies at the reduced rates of premium, namely:—
On First-class risks, from 2s. 3d. to 1s. 9d. per cent. per annum.
On Second-class ditto, from 3s. 9d. to 3s. per cent. per ditto.
Third-class ditto (subject to arrangement).
Non-hazardous goods insured at the same rates of premium as the buildings in which they are deposited.
An extra charge for hazardous goods. Special risks taken by agreement.
THACKER and CO., agents.
George-street, 22nd December.

WATERLOO LIFE, EDUCATION, CASUALTY and SELF-RELIEF ASSURANCE COMPANY of LONDON.—Capital £400,000.
This Company, besides the ordinary life insurances, grants life survivorship, and terminable annuities.
The great advantages it presents for making provision for old age, death, bodily affliction, or for the endowment of children, have caused it to obtain an unprecedented success throughout the United Kingdom.
Policies signed by the directors in London, are at once completed and issued here.
Tables and every information at the office, 8, Macquarie-place.
BEIT and SONS, agents.
Applications from persons desirous of acting as agents, to be addressed to the office in Sydney.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND, or, INSURANCE ON LIFE.
The Directors of the Australian Mutual Provident Society invite all persons who may wish to provide for their families at their decease to consider the duty of insuring their lives. The payments are so reasonable as to be within the reach of all classes.
For instance, to secure £100 a person twenty years of age (if in good health) would have to pay £1 17s. 5d. per annum, or about 9½d. per week. If thirty years of age, £2 8s. 2d. per annum, or about 11d. per week, &c., &c.
ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary, to the Australian Mutual Provident Society.
Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

FOUND, in my paddocks, in September last, one Black Horse, 15 hands high, branded P on near ribs near the shoulder, another blotched brand on the off side, both hips down. If not claimed within fourteen days from this date, and all expenses incurred for keep, &c., settled, it will be sold to defray the same. WILLIAM BLACKWELL, Accommodation House, Liverpool Road, late Horse and Jockey, 26th November, 1856.

ESTATE of the late PHILIP BUTTON, of Brovinia, Wide Bay.—All orders drawn upon us by the late Mr. P. Button, by Mr. Yates Stevens, or by Mr. Alfred Button must be presented for payment, and all claims against this estate must be rendered at our office on or before the 1st day of January next, otherwise they will not be acknowledged. (Signed) HOW, WALKER, and CO., Circular Quay, Sydney.

TESTIMONIAL to Mr. WILLIAM HOBBS, Chief Constable of Windsor.—The inhabitants, and more especially the graziers, wish to present Mr. HOBBS with a Purse as a token of respect for his zeal and perseverance in the suppression of cattle stealing, he having brought several offenders (particularly a man named Beckett) to justice at great personal inconvenience and expense. Subscriptions will be received by Mr. THOMAS MARSDEN, treasurer, Macquarie-street, Windsor.

MESSRS. THOMAS BARKER and CO. have recommenced the manufacture of Colonial Tweeds, and they are enabled by the introduction of improved machinery to make a much superior article than heretofore produced in the colony. Orders will be received at the Factory, Sussex-street, or by M. M. CAMPBELL, 163, Cumberland-street, Church-hill. Sussex-street, Sydney, 12th August, 1856.

HAMILTON'S BREAD (made from pure Gallego flour), 5d. 2-lb. loaf. (For other descriptions) 4d. 2-lb. loaf. HAMILTON'S Steam Biscuit Bakery, Hunter-street.

DEAN'S FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.—Parties furnishing, either for town or country, will do well to visit the above warerooms, where a large and varied assortment of useful household furniture, bed-steads, bedding, &c., are offered for choice; at moderate prices. Mark the address—DEAN'S Furniture Warehouse, City Theatre, Market-street. ☞ Goods delivered free, and fixed.

INVESTMENTS in Government Debentures, and the Shares of the several Banking and other Companies, may always be obtained or disposed of, on application to W. J. LENNON, stock and share broker, No. 25, late 356, Pitt-street.

TO CAPTAINS and Owners of Ships.—The undersigned is about relinquishing the ship chandlery business as soon as he can dispose of his extensive stock-in-trade, and begs to inform any one in want of ship chandlery that he will sell cheaper than any other house in the trade, with a view to clear out by the end of the year, as he intends leaving the colony for England. JOHN CARR, ship chandler, 25, Market-street West.

LEA AND PERRINS' celebrated Worcestershire Sauce, pronounced by connoisseurs, to be the "only good sauce," and applicable to every variety of dish. Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851—"Tell Lea and Perrins that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."—Sold universally by the principal dealers in sauces; wholesale and for exportation by the proprietors, LEA and PERRINS, 68, Broad-street, Worcester, and 19, Fenchurch-street, London; Barclay and Sons; Crosse and Blackwell, and other oilmen and merchants, London.

STEAM MILLS, PICTON.—Mr. T. LARKIN, being about to make an alteration in his business, b[illegible] that all accounts due to him will be paid as soon as [illegible] after the end of the year, and requests that all will be settled before 1st March, 1857.

NOTICE! NOTICE!! NOTICE!!!—BEE HIVE EXTENDED!! Bee Hive Extended!!!—The business premises latterly known as No. 10[illegible], Pitt-street, Sydney, are now incorporated with th[illegible] No. 101, Pitt-street, Sydney [illegible] Bee Hive establishment, and will consequently be re-opened on SATU[illegible]DAY next, December 6, 1856, by the undersigned [illegible] MARK SPENCE, sole proprietor. Bee Hive, [illegible] and 103, Pitt-street.

CAMDEN.—Mrs. GEORGE BRANSBY having engaged the assistance of a thoroughly competent Governess, purposes, after the ensuing Christmas vacation, opening a Seminary for Young Ladies in the village of Camden. Music, drawing, and the French language will be taught, and as only a small number of pupils can be accommodated, parents may depend upon their receiving every attention in the schoolroom, and upon the domestic arrangements being satisfactory. Terms may be known upon application to Mrs. BRANSBY.
Where the advertiser is unknown, reference may be made to James Macarthur, Esq., M.L.C.; George Macleay, Esq., M.L.C.; the Rev. E. Rogers; or any respectable family in the neighbourhood. Camden, 26th November, 1856.

WADE and GOWAN, 80, COLLINS-STREET, EAST MELBOURNE, Commission Agents and Drapery Salesmen. Soft goods consigned to the above firm will be disposed of on the most advantageous terms, and highest prices procured. Account sales and remittances forwarded promptly. All enquiries respecting this market punctually attended to. JAMES WADE, of the above firm, Auctioneer. Drapery sales held every Tuesday and Friday. Auction Mart, 80, Collins-street East.

CHINA CRAPE SHAWLS, various qualities, in quantities to suit purchasers. CHAS. MOORE and CO., 68, Pitt-street.

TIMBER, TIMBER, TIMBER.—Hardwood, Pine, Deal Cedar, cement, laths, shingles, and every description of building material always on hand, at low prices, at THOMAS MATTHEWS and CO.'S, Travers' Wharf, Barker-street, Bathurst-street, near to Brodie and Craig's.

HORSE STOCK for SALE.—About 150 head, consisting of mares, colts, and fillies, of ages one year and upwards. They are suitable for the Victoria markets, and for New Zealand; also a "Beverley," coaching stallion, and two heavy draught stallions, one of them by "Lofty," imported by B. Boyd, Esq. Terms, cash. Apply to Mr. GEO. HEBDEN, Bombala, Maneroo.

SHEEP, with STATION, in the BURNETT DISTRICT.—For SALE, two blocks of improved and well-watered country in the above district, together with 5000 to 8000 young sound and healthy sheep. For further particulars apply to KIRCHNER and CO.

STORE SHEEP.—For SALE, about 3000 Wethers, two, three, and four years old, warranted never to have been diseased. Apply to L. H. SIBTHORPE, Esq., Muswellbrook.

STORE CATTLE for SALE.—500 to 1000 head, half of each sex, and of ages two years and upwards, deliverable early in January, in the district of Maneroo. Terms, cash. Apply to Mr. GEO. HEBDEN, Bombala, Maneroo.

TO BE SOLD, 1000 Maiden Ewes, 3 years old; 1000 ditto ditto, 2 years old. The wool of these sheep sold for 1s. 4d. per lb. in the grease in the last July sales. If required, a run allowed for six months, on Glindon Brook or its tributaries. H. P. DUTTON, Hunter River.

BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, in Parramatta-street, in Bay-street, and Cowper-street, Glebe, to be SOLD or LET on favourable building leases. For particulars apply to GEORGE BROWN, builder, Cowper-street, Glebe; or to HOW, WALKER, and CO., Circular Quay.

FARMS on the MANNING RIVER, in sizes to suit, of the richest brush or drained swamp land, in the best situations of this fine river, on SALE, by HOW, WALKER, and CO., Sydney.

NEW ZEALAND WOOL-LASHING.—A small parcel just landed, ex William Alfred, on SALE by RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 6, Wynyard-street.

BROULEE.—For SALE, Half-Acre Allotment in the above township. Apply to W., HERALD Office.

FOR SALE, a very superior Stone-cutting Machine, with two tables, with or without a 12 horse-power steam engine. It is guaranteed to cut with ease the hardest granite, at the same time imparting a fine polish to the surface. The machine is now fitted up and may be seen in working order at Mr. Dawson's Foundry, George-street. Plans and all further information to be had of WILLIAM MACDONALD, Macquarie-place.

WASTE PAPER for SALE. Apply to E. FORD HERALD Office.

FOR SALE or LEASE, those large and commodious wooden stores, two floors, 60 x 30 each, situated Queen's-place, adapted for storage purposes as well as for extensive workshops, will be let to a respectable tenant at very moderate terms. Apply to HAEGE and PRELL, Elizabeth-street North, Circular Quay.

TO CAPITALISTS and SPECULATORS.—For SALE, 35 choice farms, at Bexley, from £5 to £20 per acre, eight miles from Sydney.
Allotments at Glebe, Newtown, Green Farm, Camperdown, Petersham, O'Connell Town.
36 houses in the city and suburbs, from 3 to 6 rooms each; 2 hotels; also, 20 cottages, New Parramatta, near the Station, at the present low rental.
The house property will yield 12 per cent. to the purchaser.
The above properties are increasing in value every year, the greater portion being sold to close joint transactions. Terms, liberal. Apply to JOHN GARSED, Willow Lodge, Glebe, before 9 a.m., or after 5 p.m. Letters addressed Post Office, Box 85.

VAUXHALL HOTEL and PLEASURE GARDENS, adjoining Railway Station, New Parramatta, to LET or for SALE. The hotel contains 18 rooms besides kitchens and servants' rooms, with splendid billiard room detached; on the ground adjoining the road a tap has been erected. There is also first-rate coach houses and extensive stabling.
The gardens are tastefully laid out for pleasure grounds, and are intersected by a beautiful creek.
The above hotel has been fitted up and furnished regardless of expense, and in the hands of an enterprising person of experience could not fail to realise an independence.
For particulars apply on the premises, or to JOHN GARSED, Willow Lodge, Glebe; or, Box 85, Post Office Sydney.

TO CARPENTERS.—Rim Locks, Door Bolts, Screws, smooth, jack, trying, and fancy planes; hammers, glass and emery cloth and paper, best London glue, saws, files, hinges, and all other goods for building purposes, at the very lowest prices. C. F. EDWARDS, 437, George-street South, eight doors from Bathurst-street.

HAY FORKS, Scythes, Sickles, Reaping Hooks, Chaff cutting machines, corn cracking machines, wheat mills, and every kind of goods used by settlers, to be had at C. F. EDWARDS', 437, George-street South.

DELICIOUS SUMMER DRAUGHTS.—REDFORD'S nectar lemonade powder
Redford's orangeade powder
Redford's gingerade powder.
Prepared only by J. REDFORD, 83, Lower George-street, Sydney.

J. G. WALLER and CO. are prepared to execute wholesale orders at a moment's notice for the following goods of first qualities, whether in or out of bond, and at the lowest market rates.
Martell's brandy
Hennessey's ditto
West India rums
Key brand gin
Whisky, in quarter casks
Old tom, in 1 and 2 dozen cases
Pale brandy, in 1 dozen cases
Port and sherry wines, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Ditto ditto, in bottle
English ale and porter, in hogsheads of first brands
Ditto ditto, in bottle, ditto
Champagnes, clarets, and cordials of every description.
J. G. WALLER and CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Wynyard-square.

ALLSOPP'S ALE, bottled by F. Friend and Co., London.—This celebrated and wholesome beer, being imported regularly by the undersigned, they are enabled to supply their customers at a moderate price. J. G. WALLER and Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Wynyard-square.

J. G. WALLER and CO. call attention to some very fine wines, now on hand comprising—
Hock in one dozen cases
Champagne ditto ditto, quarts and pints
Claret ditto ditto
Port in two and three dozen cases, London bottled
Sherry in three ditto ditto ditto
Ditto, in quarter-casks, remarkably fine.
J. G. WALLER and CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Wynyard Square.

AMERICAN TOOLS.—Now landing, ex Azzar, on SALE by the undersigned, comprising—
Simmons' handled Ohio axes, boys' sizes, hatchets, &c.
Ditto California picks and handles, Australian drilling picks.
Ames and Day's cast steel shovels and spades
Two and three pronged cast steel hay forks, &c.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 6, Wynyard-street.

LUCERNE HAY, of first quality, by bale or ton, cheap, at W. PRITCHARD'S, Union Wharf.

MESS BEEF, without bone; Tongues, &c. JACKSON and CO. have on SALE, at their Stores, Pitt-street North, near Circular Wharf,
160 tierces prime winter cured beef, warranted
20 barrels choice mess pork
10 kegs neats' tongues, of the best description, on reasonable terms.

CALIFORNIAN FLOUR.—Fresh ground, and guaranteed sound and sweet. FOR SALE, by HOW, WALKER, and CO., Circular Quay.

ON SALE,
Gilt m[illegible]ldings, in assorted cases, English and foreign Pl[illegible] glass, a fresh assortment of larger sizes
Water coolers, superior quality and finish
An invoice of oilmen's stores
Westphalia hams
Best Hambro beef
Ditto ditto pork
Holstein butter (Grassman brand)
Liverpool soap
Colonial-made ditto
Bavarian hops, very superior quality
Manila cigars, No. 2, light weights
Congous and hysonskins
Stearine candles (Star's)
Furniture, assorted for reshipment
Perfumery, toys, eau de Cologne
Watches and jewellery
Matches, round wood and paper boxes
Printing ink
Letterpress copy books
Surveyors' drawing paper (imperial)
Colt's revolvers
Ladies' dressing boxes, toilet and fancy stationery
Brandy (real Bordeaux), 1 dozen cases
Still hock, port, sherry
Black silks, moires, satins
Corahs, white linen handkerchiefs
Black and fancy silk and satin handkerchiefs
French printed barege dresses
Berlin wool in assorted 50 lb. cases
Coloured flannel shirts
White damask tablecloths
Plain and spotted white muslins
White flounced muslin dresses
White and coloured tulle dresses
Brettles' hosiery, assorted
5-4, 6-4, and 7-4 oilcloth for table covering
Printed cashmere and barege shawls, &c., &c., &c.
HAEGE and PRELL, Circular Quay.

BRIERLY, DEAN, and CO. have constantly on SALE at their New Stores, 178, George-street, opposite Hunter-street,
Cotton goods
Silk ditto
Woollen ditto
Worsted ditto
Haberdashery
Millinery
Smallwares
Hosiery and gloves
Made-up clothing
Blankets
Flannels
Straw hats and bonnets
Boots and shoes
Earthenware
Brushware
Saddlery
Ironmongery
Cutlery
Perfumery
Oilmen's stores
Wines
Spirits
Ale and porter
Soap
Salt
Coffee
Sugar
Bengal cigars and cheroots
Manila ditto.

TO FARMERS AND SETTLERS.
Ransome and Sims' and Howard's celebrated wrought iron ploughs, with or without wheels, for 2, 3, and 4 horses
Ransome's iron harrows, zigzag and square
Foster's long strapped spades and shovels
Breaking-up, chipping, grubbing, and garden hoes
Wood wedges and maul rings
Hay and garden rakes, pitchforks
Bullock chains and bows, hobbles
Bullock, horse, and sheep bells
Horse and plough traces, backbands, and hames
Scythes, sickles, hay and chaff knives
Sorby's and Wilkinson's sheep shears
Bag and scythe stones, woolpacks
3-bushel bags, raddle, seaming twine.
E. C. WEEKES and CO., ironmongers, 241, George-street.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—
Winnowing machines
Corn-shellers, various sizes
Ditto, extra size, superior; will shell 700 bushels per day
Grain mills
Two-horsepower threshing machines
One ditto ditto
One large sized grist mill
One ditto ditto smut machine
One corn and cob crusher, for grinding the cob with maize
Spring-tooth horse-rakes
One Many's imperial mowers
Sugar, corn, and coffee mills
Garden engines
Chaffcutters, in four sizes
Bullock yokes, superior quality and light
Eagle ploughs, in four sizes, with wheels and colters.
The above desirable articles, well adapted to the coming agricultural season, now landing, and for SALE in lots to suit purchasers.
WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf.
Sydney, September 5th.

FOR SALE, ex Marchioness of Londonderry, Thomas Royden, Taymouth Castle, Sultana, and Vimeira:—
FRUITS.
Currants, in carotels and barrels
Raisins, in barrels and boxes
Sultanas, ditto in drums
Muscatels, in boxes, halves, and quarters
Figs, in boxes, Normandy pippins, in baskets
Jordan almonds, in boxes
Soft-shell ditto, in bales and casks
Barcelona nuts and walnuts
PROVISIONS.
English bacon, Cumberland and Wiltshire
Ditto hams, Cumberland and York
North Wilts, Cheshire, and double Gloucester cheese
SPICES, &c.
Bleached Jamaica ginger, and ground ditto, in barrels
Pimento, white and black pepper
Canary and carraway seeds
Nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, mixed spice
West India, and Manila arrowroot
Tapioca, sago, pearl barley, and rice.
HANKS and LLOYD, importers, and wholesale provision warehousemen, No. 7, Wynyard-street, 1, Wynyard-square.

TO BUILDERS.—TUMLINS and SLOMAN (late T. Woolley), would call the attention of Builders to their large stock of materials in
Rim, mortice, and draw-back locks
Rim, mortice sash and Norfolk latches
Patent locks, Chubbs, Bramah, and other makers
Hinges, T's, Parliament, Butt and Gate
Door springs, centre, pivot and sell
Brass hinges of all sizes and kinds
Ditto sash fasteners, door knobs, knockers, &c.
Finger plates, porcelain and metal
Patent nails, from 1 to 6 inches
Wrought ditto clasp B brads, shingle and batten
Hurdle nails, cut lath
Bolts, shutter bars, and turns
White lead, oil and turpentine
Colours ground, in oil and dry
Sheet zinc, galvanized iron
G. I. pipe, gutter, brackets, and heads.
260, 261, George-street and King-street.

TO BLACKSMITHS and Farriers.—Now landed, the following sizes of Iron:—
1 x ⅜, 1 x ⅝, 1 x ⅞, 1¼ x ⅜, 1½ x ⅜, ⅜, ⅝, and 1 inch, square ⅜ to 1½ inch round.
C. F. EDWARDS, 437, George-street, eight doors past Bathurst-street.

BRUSHWARE.—Now Landing.—
Broom and mop heads, hair sieves, butter prints and pats
Banister brushes, furniture brushes
Turk's heads, carpet brooms
Crumb brushes, painters' brushes
Bottle brushes, whitewash brushes
Scrubbing, shoe, and stove brushes
Broom and mop handles.
C. F. EDWARDS, ironmonger, 437, George-street South.

THE UNDERSIGNED offer FOR SALE invoices of
Printed muslins
Ditto cambrics
Holled shirtings
Grey sheetings
Ditto tweeds
Oil baizes
Velvet and felt carpets
Tapestry
Twill and regatta shirts
Men and Women's cotton hose
Hoods and palisses
Longcloth (Horrocks).
HOW, WALKER, and CO.

TAKE NOTICE.—Comfortable and Independent Situation.—The advertiser who is leaving for England in one of the first ships, wants to sell his business, stock-in-trade, furniture, &c., by a private contract. It is situated in one of the best townships in the Hunter River District, and can be taken with a small capital. This is an opportunity to secure a comfortable and independent situation, if not a fortune. Apply to Mr. MULLER, Prince Albert Bowling Saloon, opposite the Victoria Theatre, Pitt-st.

SALES BY AUCTION.

C. ADRAIN has received instructions from John Morris, Esq., Official Assignee, to sell by auction, at his Mart, King-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
The remaining book debts in the insolvent estate of Charles Adrain.
Terms, cash.

At the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
THE MESSRS. MOORE will sell by auction,
Writing desks, toys, jewellery, watches, clothing, drapery, boots and shoes, fancy soaps, plated-ware, work-boxes, American clocks, cutlery, guns, and sundries too numerous to mention.
Terms cash.

Continuation of Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.
MR. H. A. GRAVES will sell, at his Sale Rooms, opposite the Central Police Office, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,
The remaining lots of unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. John Speerin, 70, Lower George-street, comprising gold and silver watches, chains, rings, brooches, chests of tools, ditto of clothing of every description, feather beds, pillows, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Two Days' Peremptory Drapery Sale.
WEDNESDAY, December 3rd,
THURSDAY, December 4th.
To Shippers, Merchants, Storekeepers, Drapers, Hosiers, Milliners, Outfitters, Clothiers, Tailors, Hatters, and others.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, on THIS DAY and THURSDAY, December 3rd and 4th, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, at 10 o'clock each day precisely, about 75 packages of seasonable drapery, woollens, &c., ex Woolloomooloo and Light of the Age, comprising—
Habits and men's best Paris kid gloves
18 and 24 inch black and coloured dunipes and gloves
Rich black and coloured silk mantles
Infants' worked jaconet robes and frocks
Boys', girls', and ladies' drawers, trimmed
Infants, girls, and ladies' chemises ditto
Ditto ditto night dresses ditto
Silk and coloured gimps and trimmings
Black alpacas, coburgs, and orleans
Printed coralis and pongees
8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, 13-4 white and coloured counterpanes
Women's white and brown cotton hose
Men's grey, white, and brown cotton half-hose
Worsted damask table covers
6-4 printed oil table covers
Tuscan, fancy straw, and Dunstable bonnets
Men's and boys' Leghorn and Tuscan hats
Panama, Brazilian and Manila ditto
Rich grenadine shawls
Haberdashery, ribbons, and feathers
Fancy quilting, silk, and Thibet vests
Black cloth, silk, and satin ditto
Summer cloth and cashmere ditto
Men's and boys' alpaca coats and vests
Moleskin, cotton, and woollen cord trousers
Black and coloured beaufort and albert ties
White and regatta shirts, W. and B.
White, scarlet, and striped guernseys
Scotch twill, and blue serge shirts
Merino and cotton pants and drawers
White cotton, and India rubber braces
Black and coloured superfine cloths
Ditto ditto doeskins and tweeds, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Wheat, Flour, Oats, Bran.
To Corn Dealers, Shippers to Melbourne, Bakers, Millers, and others.
At Dransfield's Iron Store, Pitt-street North, near Circular Quay.
THIS DAY, Wednesday, 3rd December.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at Dransfield's Iron Store, Pitt-street North, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 3rd December, at half-past 10 o'clock,
1500 bushels wheat
12 tons colonial flour
8 tons bran
Bushels oats.
Terms at sale.

ORIMBAH STEAM SAW MILLS, BRISBANE WATER.
For Positive and Unreserved Sale to close a Partnership Account.
The Property of this Most Complete Establishment comprises the following, viz.:—
The Lease of 2,560 Acres of Land densely studded with Timber, Blue Gum, and Black Butt, situate at Brisbane Water, known as the BLUE GUM FLAT, ORIMBAH CREEK, having an unexpired term of two years, from January, 1857, at a rental of £150 per annum, with a right of renewal for the further term of five years, at the rate of £200 per annum.
The Lease contains power to Cut and Remove all Timber.
The Fee Simple of 300 Acres, (25 Acres of which are cleared), including that portion of the property upon which is erected the Machinery, Plant, and Homestead, subject to a payment of £500, to be made within the duration of the Lease.
The Buildings on the Establishment consist of a substantial Eight-roomed House, a Two-roomed Cottage, a Large and Substantial Wooden Shed, with Galvanized Iron covering the Machinery, 60 feet x 40; Large Weatherboard Engine and Store Room, Twenty Slab Huts for Men, Three Weatherboard Cottages, Large Stable, with Bullock Yard attached, Large Shed upon the Wharf at Brisbane Water.
PLANT.
1 16-horse high pressure steam engine, complete, with two cornice boilers, of 21 and 25 horse power
1 2 feet 6 inches vertical saw, frame and saw complete
1 batten and felloe frame, with gear complete
1 circular saw frame, with hand bench complete
1 sieve stamping machine
50 extra saws for all the frames.
STOCK.
14 horses, 34 bullocks, timber carriages, waggon, and harness, complete, with the stores on hand. And also,
THE KETCH UNCLE TOM,
of 40 tons register, with her rigging, stores, and gear complete.
Confident that parties who may be inclined to possess such an establishment as the above, will purchase only after the fullest inspection, the auctioneers invite the most searching scrutiny, they are also prepared to submit to intending purchasers, data compiled from the actual working of the mills, showing the cost of the establishment and its capabilities, and placing beyond all doubt the fact that, by judicious management it can be made to return a clear profit of several thousand pounds per annum.
There are now ready for the plough 5 acres, and a further portion of 15 to 20 is cleared of the timber.
The Mill is capable, with the addition she now has of an extra boiler of 25 horse-power, of turning out 30,000 feet per week, in addition to felloes and shingles.
The foundation of the mill and machinery are of the best of stone and timber, and faithfully executed.
For the information of parties who may be desirous of inspecting the property, it may be mentioned that a steamer leaves the Phœnix Wharf, at 8 o'clock on Monday, December 15th, returning on the following Friday.
Terms, liberal.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 7th January, 1857,
THE PLANT, STOCK, BUILDINGS, LEASE, MATERIALS, &c., of the Orimbah Steam Saw Mills, Brisbane Water, together with
THE KETCH UNCLE TOM.
Particulars as above.

On account and at the risk of the former Purchasers.
Californian Flour, Maize, &c.
Ex Alexander and Favourite.
Macnamara's Wharf, THURSDAY, 4th December.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, on Macnamara's Wharf, Windmill-street, on THURSDAY, 4th December, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Ex Alexander.
27 half bags Californian flour
1915 bags ditto ditto
174 ditto ditto ditto.
Ex Favourite.
150 bags Californian flour, also
300 bushels maize.
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
PEREMPTORY SALE under power of the MORTGAGE.
Notice to Capitalists, Speculators, and others.
In the Insolvent Estate of Harrold Smith, by order of the Official Assignee, F. W. Perry, Esq.
DISTRICT of WELLINGTON.
The CUMBOGLEAIMBONG STATION, and
The CULLENBURRAWONG STATION.
DISTRICT of BLIGH.
The TURIDGERER STATION
The ULOMONGO STATION
The BUCKLINBAGH STATION, and
The TOORAWANDI STATION. Also,
About 16,000 FINE-WOOLLED SHEEP
800 HEAD of CATTLE,
With HORSES, WORKING BULLOCKS, DRAYS, and all other requisites for carrying on the above very valuable and extensive stations.
Title unquestionable.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from F. W. Perry, Esq., official assignee in the insolvent estate of Harrold S. Smith and Co., to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 7th January, 1857, at 12 o'clock,
The above very valuable stations, stock, &c., situated in the districts of Wellington and Bligh, better known as Mr. GEORGE LANGLEY'S STATIONS.
Full particulars of which will duly appear.
Terms, liberal.

To Grocers, Provision Dealers, Storekeepers, and others.
Oilmen's Stores
Groceries
Teas
Provisions, &c., &c.
Auction Sale, THURSDAY, 4th December.
MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 4th December, at 11 o'clock,
Carolina rice
Hysonskin tea, in chests, half-chests, and quarters
Congou ditto, in chests and half-chests
Mixed pickles
West India ditto
Assorted sauces
Jams and jellies, 1 and 2 lb.
Raspberry vinegar
Spanish olives
White wine vinegar
Bottled fruits
Worcester sauce
Lemon, orange, and citron peel
Durham mustard
Salad oil
Carraway seed
Leacher's starch
Scotch cutty pipes
Yorkshire hams
Prime colonial pork
Colonial soap, first quality
Ditto mould candles
Lemon syrup
Tartaric acid
Also, American express waggons, ditto chairs, brooms, buckets, shovels, axes, and American ash oars from 13 to 20 feet long.
Terms at sale.

Five Cottages on the Forterville Estate, situated in Campbell-street, bounded by land formerly known as the Sheriff's Gardens.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, 4th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Five houses, of various dimensions, situated as above, producing a nett rental of one hundred and fifty-one pounds four shillings; held under lease, having about 19 years to run—described as follows:—
Upon allotment No. 1 of section 7 is erected a four-roomed weatherboard cottage, slated and spouted with zinc spouting; is let to a respectable tenant, at 20s. per week.
No. 2 of section 8 has erected upon it two cottages—one of three, and the other of two rooms—built of wood in panels, spouted as above; and let at 10s. and 10s. per week respectively.
No. 3 of section 8 has two cottages, the same as those erected on No. 2; and are also let at 10s. and 10s. per week respectively.
There is a good well of water on these allotments, and the buildings are in good tenantable condition.
The ground rent is £12 per annum on each lot. Total, £36.
Terms:—Apply to the auctioneers; or to Thomas Ogley, agent, King and Elizabeth streets.

Three Two-storied Brick-built Houses, in Crown-street, Surry Hills, near Black's Hotel, and numbered respectively 500, 502, and 504.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 4th December next, at 11 o'clock,
Three two-storied brick-built houses, situated as above, each containing five rooms, detached kitchen, good yard, &c., with verandah in front. The houses are substantially built of brick on stone foundations, and roofed with slates. There is a back entrance from Ann-street, also a good well of water for the use of the three houses. The buildings are of a permanent and substantial character, and recently erected.
The houses are let to respectable tenants. Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the premises.
At the same time will be sold two allotments of land at the rear of the above, having each 26 feet frontage to Ann-street.
Plans on view at Mart.
Terms at sale.

A Handsome Verandah Cottage, containing six rooms, attic, detached kitchen, wash-house, coach-house, stable, and a large garden, with fruit trees bearing abundantly. Ample supply of good water in all seasons.
A large Building Allotment adjoining.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD are favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of January, 1857, at 11 o'clock,
That handsome and commodious brick-built verandah cottage, at present occupied by Mr. M'Donnell, at a rental of £130 per year, formerly the residence of Mr. S. Hebblewhite, situated in Underwood-street, having a frontage also to Caledonia-street, overlooking the harbour.
The house is faithfully built of brick on stone foundation, has verandahs back and front, pretty garden with trees the entrance, good yard, with side entrance to the outoffices; large garden with fruit trees, extending to the next street.
Adjoining this property, on the east side, is an allotment of the same dimensions, now used as a paddock, which may go with the property at a fixed and low price, if the purchaser wishes it. About 90 perches of quarried stone is on the ground.
The dwelling-house was erected by Mr. Seller, the builder, for his own use about five years since, and is now in excellent order.
Cards to view may be had from the Auctioneers.
Title, satisfactory.
Terms at sale.

The Cargo of the John Wesley.
50 Tons best Cocoa Nut Oil, direct from the Feegees, to be delivered, at the option of the purchaser alongside any vessel in the Harbour.
☞ The first lot to be offered at 11 o'clock prompt.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 4th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, the first lot to be offered,
The cargo of the brig John Wesley, from the Feegee Islands direct, comprising
50 tons of the best cocoa nut oil, packed in casks made expressly for this shipment, which will be given in free of charge, the whole being in good merchantable order.
☞ The vessel will discharge her cargo alongside any ship in harbour, or at any wharf, at the option of the purchaser.
, Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the condition of the oil and packages in the hold of the John Wesley, off Port Macquarie, where she now lies.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Handsome and Elegant English made Superior Household Furniture, Pianofortes, Harmoniums, &c., &c., &c.
Just landed, in excellent condition, from London.
Ex Light of the Age.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on MONDAY next, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A very choice and superior shipment of genuine English made furniture, pianofortes, &c., comprising
Mahogany couches, stuffed and covered, in hair seating
Mahogany sofas, ditto ditto ditto
Ditto gondola chairs, stuffed and covered in leather
Ditto cabriole easy chairs, moulded backs, stuffed and covered in morocco leather
3 feet mahogany washstands, marble tops, handsome carved stands, &c.
Dressing tables to match
3 feet 6 mahogany double washstands, marble tops, handsome carved stands
Dressing tables to match
4 feet handsome rosewood loo tables, beautifully carved
Mahogany four-post bedsteads, beautifully carved posts, handsome cornice, &c.
Elegant rosewood easy chairs, covered in chintz
Pedestal writing table, with drawers and cupboards for books, &c.
Handsome drawing room suites
Rosewood and walnut wood whatnots
Ditto ditto canterburys
Ditto bidets.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Handsome rosewood cottage pianos
Ditto ditto cabinet ditto
Elegant walnut wood ditto ditto
Rosewood harmonium, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo, between Stanley and Liverpool streets.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 4th December, at 11 o'clock,
A block of land at the corner of Bourke and Berwick streets, having 41 feet 4 inches frontage to the former, and 97 feet to the latter.
The block is divided into eight allotments, or may be sold in one. It is bounded on the west by Wood's-lane.
The Riley Estate title.

For Positive Sale.
The Brig GRAFTON.
Preliminary Notice.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by F. W. Perry, Esq., the Official Assignee in the estate of Mr. H. S. Smith, to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of December, at 11 o'clock,
The well-known brig Grafton as she now lies off the Albion Wharf, with all her sails, rigging, chains, anchors, boats, and stores. An inventory will be prepared and may be inspected on application to the Auctioneers.
Terms cash.

Town of Kiama.
Five Half-Acre Allotments.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Five half-acre allotments, in the town of Kiama, having frontages to Thompson-street, commencing at the corner of Danube-street.
To this little seaport town, from which so much agricultural and dairy produce is exported to Sydney, the steamers regularly trade two or three times a week, having a good passenger trade, besides the products of the rich lands for miles around.
Terms, cash.

SEPARATION OF MORETON BAY.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 18th December, at 11 o'clock,
Four valuable villa allotments in the town [illegible] North Brisbane, Moreton Bay, marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, [illegible] on the plan of the property at the Rooms.
The allotments are situated within the extended town of Brisbane, about seven minutes' walk from the Custom House and fifteen minutes' walk from the Court House, in the centre of a large and increasing population.
Terms at sale.

Large Brick-built Cottage, Surry Hills, and Two Smaller Cottages.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 4th December next, at 11 o'clock,
A block of land, having a frontage of 105 feet to Nichols Street, Surry Hills, and bounded by the properties of Messrs. George Hill and George Evans.
On this block of land is erected a six-roomed brick-built cottage, with hall and verandah, built on a stone foundation. The two front rooms have full register stoves. The cottage is well cemented on the south side, and is in thorough repair.
Also two brick-nogged weatherboarded cottages, with kitchens.
There is a well of good water on the ground for the use of the three cottages, which has never failed to give an ample supply.
The auctioneers have only to remark that they are instructed to offer the above properties for absolute unreserved sale, and to call attention to the fact that the cottages have been recently shingled and repaired, are in good order, and have the advantage of a respectable situation, being in the immediate vicinity of the newly-erected church, and the properties of Messrs. George Hill and George Evans and others. Present low rents £3 10s. per week.
The auctioneers would further call attention to the great improvements now going on in the neighbourhood, and to the probability of an advance in the rents derivable from this property.
Terms liberal.
Title guaranteed.
Plan on view at the Mart.

South Head Road, near Bondi.
4 Acres 3 Roods 25 Perches.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD are favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of December next, at 11 o'clock,
A large plot of land, containing 4 acres 3 roods and 25 perches, situated on the South Head Road, near Bondi, lately in the occupation of Mr. Clinton.
The land is situated between the properties of Messrs. Dawson and Watt, a little beyond Anglesea. Abundance of good fresh water in the ground.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
300-acre Farm, known as Tabrace, on the Kurrajong.
5 Allotments, comprising 11 Acres, in the Township of Castlereagh.
The House and Garden near Penrith, for many years occupied by Mr. Fraser.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, on an early day,
The valuable properties above alluded to.
☞ Further particulars in a future advertisement.

KENILWORTH LODGE.
Midway between Paddington and Waverly.
FOR POSITIVE SALE.
Those HANDSOME and WELL-FINISHED HOUSES, Nos. 1 and 2 KENILWORTH LODGE, faithfully built in the SWISS STYLE, under the immediate superintendence of an experienced architect, for his own especial use, without regard to cost, and finished in the most complete manner, combining elegance with durability, the interior fittings being handsome and unique.
The SITE cannot be surpassed for its commanding views, healthy position, and convenient situation, which must be seen to be appreciated.
, Intending purchasers are, therefore, invited to inspect prior to day of sale, as a view will do more than any description can possibly give. Cards for admission may be obtained by applying to the auctioneers.
BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 11th December next, at 11 o'clock,
Those TWO NEWLY-ERECTED, SEMI-DETACHED SWISS-BUILT HOUSES, so arranged as to be capable of being converted into ONE LARGE COMMODIOUS FAMILY MANSION, the situation being the very PICK of the POINT PIPER ESTATE; having a frontage to the South Head Road, directly opposite the WATER RESERVE at the junction of the Road leading into the NEW SOUTH HEAD ROAD, commanding an uninterrupted view of BOTANY, RANDWICK, the GREAT PACIFIC, and the Western or BLUE MOUNTAINS.
THE NORTHERN VIEW embraces those beautiful and picturesque Nooks and Points for which the Harbour of Port Jackson is so celebrated, the North Head, Lighthouse, Flagstaff, Manly Beach, the Heads of Broken Bay, and the City, comprising, in fact, one of the most complete and charming PANORAMIC VIEWS IN THE COLONY.
THE HOUSES are substantially built of stone, and slated, each containing eight rooms, besides the rooms in the tower, with verandahs six feet wide on the north side, and balconies on the south; on the ground-floor of each will be found a large dining-room, excellent drawing-room, handsomely papered, gilt mouldings, and enriched cornices, marble mantelpieces, plate glass windows, bells, &c.
THE ENTRANCE HALL to No. 2 is spacious, being 8 feet wide, with enriched cornices, very handsome Elizabethan staircase, lighted by beautiful stained glass window (imported expressly by the proprietor).
THE BEDROOMS are large and airy with cornices and verandahs corresponding with the first floor.
THE BASEMENT is light, airy, and well arranged, comprising large kitchens, sitting-rooms, bed-rooms, pantry, and well ventilated larder, paved with the best Yorkshire stone, a well of water, with good back yard.
The entrance in front has four stone piers, iron gates, pallisading, and flower garden.
The distance is about 15 minutes' drive from the City, omnibuses pass the door morning, noon, and evening, and from Paddington to Wynyard-square every 5 minutes.
☞ Numerous applications have been made by respectable parties to lease the above properties, but the proprietor has declined letting, in order that purchasers may have the option of retaining them as residences for themselves.
, The auctioneers have much pleasure in directing the especial attention of those in search of first-class suburban residences, embracing all that is requisite to promote health and comfort, as an opportunity so favourable is not likely to present itself again.
MEMORANDA.
The building is drained all round with earthenware pipes.
A lightning conductor.
Back entrance.
Fit for immediate occupation.
Further particulars may be ascertained on application to the auctioneers.
A plan on view at the Rooms.
Title guaranteed. Terms, liberal.

Four Houses in Brougham-street, Woolloomooloo.
For Positive Sale.
By BOWDEN and THRELKELD,
THURSDAY, the 11th of December next.
In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
In Equity—By rule nisi.
Between John Hayward, complainant, and John Fairfax, Joseph Thomson the elder, and James Comrie, respondents.
Description of the Property ordered to be sold under the decretal order in this suit bearing date Saturday, the ninth day of February, 1856.
TO BE SOLD by auction, by BOWDEN and THRELKELD, at the City Mart, 211, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 11th of December next, at 11 o'clock, by order of Henry Cary, Esq., the Master in Equity.
The property consists of four houses in Brougham-street, Woolloomooloo, as built by the late Mr. James Hayward; they are of stone and brick, and comprise five rooms in each house, with detached kitchen, yard, and out-offices to each.
They are now let to the parties, and at the rents under-stated:—
No. 1 is occupied by Mr. Collins at a weekly rental, £1 10s.
No. 2 " Mr. Harris " £1 10s.
No. 3 " Mr. Jones " £1 10s.
No. 4 " Mrs. Baxter " £1 10s.
The tenants hold by the week, and will either continue at the above rent, or will leave.
The property will, in the first instance, be offered in one block, and if a price reserved by the Master is not obtained, the houses will be each sold as a separate and distinct property.
The estate is in fee, and will be sold free from any incumbrance.
The premises may be viewed on application to Mr. Collins, and particulars may be had gratis on application at the Master's Chambers; at the Supreme Court-house, Sydney; or to John Dillon, Esq., No. 63, Elizabeth-street, solicitor for the respondents; or to William Whaley Billyard, Esq., No. 117, Macquarie-street, Sydney, solicitor for the complainant.
Terms at sale.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

Unreserved Clearing-out Sale.

MR. ANDREW ALLEN has received instructions to sell by auction, without the slightest reserve, on the premises adjoining the New Iron Church, Macquarie-street, in consequence of the proprietor removing, THIS DAY, the 3rd December, at 11 o'clock,

- 3 crates cups and saucers
- 15 boxes soap
- 1 crate dishes
- 6 cases bottled fruit
- 1 crate vegetable ditto
- 4 cases pickles
- Chests drawers
- Iron bedstead and palliasse
- Mahogany glass
- Quantity of old rope
- 600 feet pine boards
- 4000 slates
- 1 cask lime juice
- 15 chests black and green tea
- 1 cask wine glasses
- 6 casks bottled ale, and other stores
- Water cart and cask

The terms are cash, and the goods to be removed immediately after the sale.

General Merchandise, ex late arrivals.

- 4 Cases Post Paper
- 6 Bales Brown
- 4 ditto Printing Paper
- 1 ditto Drawing Paper, Whatman's
- 10 Bales Canvas, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4
- 6 Cases Iron Spring Bedsteads
- 2 ditto Transparent Blinds
- 3 ditto Perambulators
- 2 ditto Walking Canes and Sticks
- 3 ditto assorted Gilt Mouldings
- 6 ditto Paperhangings
- 47 Packages.

To Stationers,
To Grocers,
To Ironmongers,
To Decorators,
And Dealers in Fancy Goods.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 243, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at 11 o'clock,

- Best post paper
- Brown ditto
- Printing ditto
- Drawing ditto, Whatman's
- Canvas, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4
- Iron spring bedsteads
- Transparent blinds
- Perambulators
- Walking canes and sticks
- Assorted gilt mouldings
- Paperhangings and borders, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Seasoned Harness Horses.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,

10 useful harness horses, in good condition and excellent pullers in either lead or wheel, having been used running on one of the coach lines near Goulburn for some time past. As steady, useful staunch horses they are worthy of attention.

THIS DAY'S Horse Sale.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,

- 1 splendid cart colt
- 10 harness horses, from a coaching line
- Several town hacks
- Heavy and light draught horses
- Various horses.

Britska and Harness.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,

A London-built britska, in good order, and a nearly new set of silver-mounted carriage harness.

BURT, HASSALL, and CO., have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Cattle Market, on THURSDAY, 4th December, at 2 p.m.,

25 well-bred Colts and Fillies, suited for the Port Phillip and New Zealand markets.

THIS DAY.
Superb Plated Ware, all sorts
2 Iron Safes, large size
Show Glass Cases.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from Thomas M'Culloch, Esq., agent for Mr. M. Birnstingl, to sell by auction, on the premises, Bridge-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,

The whole of the splendid assortment of plated ware, of the best quality

- 4 very large iron safes
- 4 very superior large show glass cases.

Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 3rd December.
To Jewellers, Watchmakers, Dealers, and others.
The Extensive Stock-in-Trade of
Gold Jewellery
Gold and Silver Watches
Silver Plate
Elegant Platedware
Plated Jewellery
Elegant Nick-nackeries
Ditto Clocks
Musical Boxes
Superior Diamond Goods.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have been favoured with instructions from Thomas M'Culloch, Esq., attorney for Mr. Maurice Birnstingl, to sell for competition, on the premises, Bridge-street, THIS DAY, the 3rd December, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of the stock, as under:

GOLD GOODS.

Gold pens, Crosse's colonial make
Earrings, brooches, eye glasses, studs
Sleevelinks, waistcoat buttons
Colonial gold earrings
Gold-mounted hair bracelets
Gold brooches, amethyst, topaz, emerald, cornelian, box and glass, turquoise, in memory of, coral, cameos, &c.
Gold bracelets with pearls, rubies, amethysts, plain gold, turquoises, and rubies
Gold necklets, gold snuff boxes
Bright gold rings, gold carbuncle, onyx rings
Box and glass, cornelian, blood stone
Gold shield rings for hair
Hall-marked keepers and wedding rings
Buckle rings, seals, watch hooks
Gold chains all patterns, alberts
Gold lockets, watch keys, clasps, snaps.

WATCHES.

Gold hunters and open face Genevas
Gold hunting levers
Silver hunters and horizontal watches.

DIAMOND GOODS.

Rose diamond suite
Brilliant and ruby bracelet
Brilliant and sapphire ditto
Brooch, 6 diamonds and 10 rubies
Diamond and sapphire brooch necklet
Diamond pins
Diamond rings, single stone
Ditto ditto, 4 to 8 stones
Diamond and ruby rings
Sapphire and garnet rings.

SILVER GOODS.

Scent bottles, card cases, thimbles
Cigar-holders, guards, snuffboxes
Drinking cup, coffee pots, egg stands
Silver tea services, communion cups
Ditto teakettles, pencil cases
Ditto tea, dessert, and table spoons
Mugs, salt and mustard spoons
Mustard pots, wine strainers, vinaigrettes
Gravy spoons, forks, presentation mugs
Knife, fork, and spoon, in cases
Boatswains' whistles, buckles.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Cruets, all sizes
Liquor stands
Candlesticks, toast racks
Cake baskets, bottle stands
Snuffers and trays
Looking glasses.

SUNDRIES.

Silver mounted meerschaum pipes
Dressing cases
Clocks—bracket and other kinds
Silver-mounted riding whips
Walking sticks
Plated brooches, charms
Porcelain vases and baskets
Travelling toilette cases
Letter clips, goggles, hair pins
Ivory brooches, scent bottles
Paper weights, bronze ware in variety, and
A large assortment of fancy articles.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

The goods can be seen by cards, obtainable at the Rooms.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd December.
In the Insolvent Estate of David Frith Aitcheson.
By order of F. W. Perry, Esq., Official Assignee.
Unexpired Term of Lease of a Wharf adjoining the Phoenix Wharf, Sussex-street.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from F. W. Perry, Esq., official assignee in the above estate, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 3rd December, at 11 o'clock, The Official Assignee's right, title, and interest of, in, and to the unexpired term of lease, seven and three-quarter years, from the 1st of April, 1852, at the yearly rental of £60, of a wharf and premises adjoining the Phoenix Wharf, Sussex street.

Terms, cash.

WEDNESDAY'S General Horse Sale.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

20 very superior young horses, just arrived from Maitland. They are all young and broken in to all kinds of harness and saddle. They will be subject to any fair trial the purchaser may wish before settlement of sale. Among them are a few very big horses suitable for the Port Phillip market. Any person wanting good horses for various purposes would do well to inspect this lot, as such an opportunity seldom occurs. Without reserve.

Stock horses, with saddles and bridles, complete
Horse, gig, and harness
One light omnibus, 1 new four-spring gig, 2 new Whitechapel choice carts, 1 stone, 1 spring-cart, 2 bondrays, 3 town ditto, saddles, bridles, harness, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Sound Woolpacks
Damaged Woolbagging
Ditto Liverpool Salt.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, the 3rd December, at 11 o'clock,

- 1 bale 10 lb. woolpacks, containing 50
- 50 woolpacks, loose
- 12 pieces woolbagging, damaged
- A quantity of Liverpool salt ditto.

Terms, cash.

Choice Christmas Wines
Martell's Old Dark Brandy
Martell's very fine Old Pale Brandy
Very fine Old W. I. Rum, 30 O.P.
Cobb's Margate Ale
Byass' Ale and Porter
Booth's and Lowndes' Old Tom, in white bottles
Tennant's Superior Old Cognac Brandy
Assorted Cordials, &c., &c.
Great Sale of the above Liquids.
Most important to Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel-keepers, and others.
Day of Sale, THURSDAY, 4th December, 1856.
Time, 11 o'clock precisely.

FRITH and PAYTEN are favoured with instructions from the importers to sell at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on the above day and time,

The following parcel of superior wines, &c., suitable for the present season, consisting of

- 10 pipes Hunt's single diamond port wine
- 40 quarter casks ditto ditto ditto
- 5 pipes ditto double diamond ditto
- 15 quarter casks ditto ditto ditto
- 5 pipes ditto treble diamond ditto
- 10 quarter casks ditto ditto ditto
- 2 pipes W. B. Lambert and Co. quadruple diamond ditto
- 10 hogsheads Duff, Gordon, and Co.'s very fine pale sherry
- 25 quarter-casks ditto ditto ditto
- 10 hogsheads very superior ditto
- 20 quarter-casks ditto ditto
- 200 cases choice old port, each 1 dozen
- 100 ditto ditto ditto, 2 dozen
- 167 ditto very superior pale sherry
- 217 ditto ditto champagne, each 1 dozen
- 165 ditto ditto sparkling hock, ditto
- 159 ditto ditto still hock, ditto
- 184 ditto ditto sauterne, ditto
- 95 ditto Copenhagen cherry cordial, ditto
- 200 ditto JDKZ and key brand geneva
- 150 ditto Booth's No. 1 cordial gin, each 1 dozen
- 100 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 2 dozen
- 189 ditto Lowndes' old tom, 1 dozen all in white bottles
- 20 hogsheads Martell's dark brandy
- 10 ditto ditto pale ditto
- 175 cases Renaut and Co.'s ditto, each 1 dozen
- 25 hogsheads fine old W. I. rum, 30 o. p.
- 35 ditto Margate ale Just landed in splendid condition
- 100 Byass' ale and porter
- 75 casks Bass' pale ale, each 4 dozen
- 50 cases ditto ditto ditto
- 100 casks Bridge's stout
- 100 ditto Evans' ditto
- 50 ditto Marestti's ale and porter, pints
- 50 ditto Evans' ditto ditto.

Terms at sale.

Important Sale of Grocers', Drapers', and Stationers' Paper.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, by order of the Importers, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 3rd December, at 11 o'clock,

- Bales of 50 lbs. imperial brown paper
- Ditto of 42 lbs. ditto ditto ditto
- Cases royal hand ditto
- Ditto double double demy ditto
- Ditto ditto ditto ditto
- Ditto imperial bag cap
- Ditto wrapping paper
- Ditto blue wove and cream laid foolscap
- Ditto ditto ditto post
- Ditto ditto ditto note.

Terms at sale.

Highly Important and Positive Unreserved Sale of Fine Teas, ex Macto, from Shanghai.
To Family Grocers, Tea Dealers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN are favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co., to sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 3rd December, at 11 o'clock,

318 packages fine teas, comprising—
D in diamond over WF,

No. 4—63 packages scented orange pekoe, each 4 boxes, weighing 21lbs. nett each
5—17 packages plain orange pekoe, each 4 boxes, weighing 13lbs. nett each
6—71 packages imperial gunpowder tea, each 4 boxes, weighing 21lbs. nett each
7—12 packages imperial, each 4 boxes, weighing 21lbs. each
8—18 packages scented caper, each 4 boxes, weighing 21lbs. nett each
9—71 packages finest hyson, each 4 boxes, weighing 21lbs. nett each
12—59 packages Oolong congou, each 4 boxes, weighing 20lbs. nett each.

Terms at sale.

Important to Tea Dealers, Grocers, and others.
Unreserved Sale of General Merchandise.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell at the Sydney Auction Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 3rd December, at 11 o'clock,

Ex latest arrivals,

Fine congou tea, in chests and half-chests
Superior byasmakin ditto, ditto ditto
Mauritius sugar
Pampanga ditto
Taal ditto
Zebu ditto
Manila coffee
Ditto arrowroot
Patna rice
Ground mixed spice
Raisins, in boxes and barrels
Currants, in barrels and carrotoels
Essence lemon
Tartaric acid, in jars
Cream tartar, ditto and kegs
Carbonate soda
Corrosive sublimate
Sulphuric acid
Barcelona nuts
Prime York hams
French prunes, in bottles
Soluble chocolate
Swinbourne and Nelson's gelatine
Scotch oatmeal, in barrels
China preserves, assorted.

OILMEN'S STORES, &c.

Batty's, Hill and Ledger's, Crosse and Blackwell's, Fessl's, and Whybrow's salad oil, in quarts, pints, and half-pints
Colman's starch, blue, and mustard
Hill and Ledger's assorted sauces
Ditto capers, in 4 and 8 ounce bottles
Moir's red herrings, in 2 dozen tins
Volckman's and Hill and Ledger's 1 and 2-lb. jams
Hogarth's 1-lb. salmon
Fessl's and Whybrow's pickles
Ditto ditto bottled fruits
Wax vestas and I. N. B. matches
Day and Martin's blacking
Colonial soap
Ditto candles
Sardines, in ½ and ¼ tins
Prime mess beef
Double Gloucester and North Wilts cheese
Champion's vinegar
Carraway seeds.

Terms at sale.

Important to Grocers and others.
Damaged Mauritius Sugar.
At Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point.
Day of Sale, THIS DAY, 3rd December, 1856.
Time, half-past 10 o'clock.
For the benefit of the concerned.
Ex Bombay, from Bourbon.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at the above place, date, and time,

EA over Duboise—
14 bags counter sugar, slightly damaged
CO over No. 2—
93 ditto ration ditto, ditto
CO over No. 1—
291 ditto bright counter ditto
41 ditto bright yellow ditto, ditto

Total 439 bags. Terms, cash.

Important Sale of Mauritius Sugar.
At Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point.
THIS DAY, 3rd December, at half-past 10 o'clock.
To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at the above place, date, and time,

279 bags Mauritius ration sugar.

Terms at sale.

Cobb's Margate Ale.
Most important to Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotel-keepers, Publicans, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN are favoured with instructions from the importers to sell at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 4th December, at 11 o'clock precisely,

50 hogsheads, a fresh shipment of Cobb's Margate ale, just landed ex Vimeira.

Terms at sale.

Fancy Goods.
Toys, Stationery, Tunbridge Ware, Musical Instruments, Oil and Water Colour Paintings, Engravings, Cowvan's Cutlery and Strops, China Vases, &c., &c.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, without reserve, on FRIDAY, 5th instant, at 11 o'clock,

A large, valuable, and well selected lot of the above goods, which will be sold without reserve.

Full particulars in to-morrow's issue.

Surplus Stores.
Ex ship Winifred, from Liverpool.
At Towns and Co.'s Wharf, FRIDAY, 5th December, 1856.
Time, half-past 10 o'clock.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at the above place, date, and time, the whole of the surplus stores, ex the above vessel, consisting of

Flour, in barrels
Oatmeal, in ditto
Split-peas, in ditto
Preserved potatoes, in tins
Rice, in bags
Sugar, in casks
Tea, in chests
Coffee, in bags
Suet, in casks
Cooking apparatus
Baking oven
Sundry emigrants' fittings.

Terms, cash.

BOOTS and SHOES.
Preliminary Notice.
Boots and Shoes.
64 Packages, ex Light of the Age.
Consisting principally of Ladies' and Children's Goods.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 4th December, at 11 o'clock,

The above shipment of choice and seasonable goods, consisting of

Women's calf boots, elastic sides, bradded
Ditto ditto ditto to lace
Girls' ditto ditto ditto, 10-3
Ladies' black and coloured boots, to lace, patent fronts (very fashionable)
Ditto cashmere boots, elastic sides, to lace
Ditto coloured ditto ditto ditto
Ditto kip top ditto, patent fronts
Girls' and children's cashmere boots, elastic sides, 10-13
Ditto ditto ditto to lace and button, ditto.
Girls' coloured ditto, elastic sides, 10-13
Ditto and children's best patent calf shoes
Ditto ditto ditto straps, 2-9, 10-13
Girls' cordovan boots, waltz top, pierce heels, 6-9, 10-13
Ditto grown ditto ditto
Ladies' carpet, roan, and venetian slippers
Gents' carpet, buff, and black and coloured roan ditto
Ditto best patent calf wellington boots
Ditto ditto enamelled ditto ditto
Ditto ditto light calf ditto ditto, bevels
Ditto ditto stout ditto ditto ditto, bradded
Ditto ditto patent princes boots
Ditto light calf ditto
Ditto stout ditto ditto, bradded
Ditto best patent calf boots, elastic sides
Ditto ditto light ditto ditto, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto morsel boots, calf goloshed, elastic sides
Ditto ditto kid top ditto, patent calf goloshed, elastic sides
Ditto balmoral boots, calf goloshed
Ditto shooting ditto, brass bradded
Men's best watertights, rough bradded
Ditto light calf cossacks, high backs
Ditto stout ditto ditto, brass bradded
Ditto ditto kip ditto, bradded and rough bradded
Boys' light calf cossacks, 10-4
Ditto stout kip ditto ditto, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Highly Important Sale:
To Parties Furnishing, Cabinet Makers, Private Families, Hotelkeepers, and Others.
Mahogany and Rosewood Suites
Collard and Collard's Pianofortes
Sofa, Card, Loo, and Dining Tables
Articles of Vertu, Vases
Hanging Looking-glasses
Pictures and Engravings.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, December 9th, 1856, at half-past 10 o'clock precisely,

Mahogany suites, covered in leather
Rosewood ditto ditto, in damask
Mahogany cheffoniers
Ditto work tables
Ditto sofa table
Ditto oval dining tables
Ditto sofas, covered in wool damask
Ditto oval tables
Ditto hair-seated sofas
Handsome English mahogany chest of drawers
Ditto ditto ditto dining tables
Imitation rosewood suite, covered in blue damask
Mahogany suites, covered in green silk damask
Mahogany chests drawers, variously fitted up
Ditto washstands
Ditto towel horses
Davenports, ladies' work-tables
Collard and Collard's cottage pianofortes—rosewood,—and other eminent makers
Engravings, in superior handsome maple and gold frames, very superior subjects
Handsome gilt chimney glasses
Mahogany dressing glasses
Elegant plated ware
Buhl candlesticks and ornaments
Elegant vases
Splendid assortment French flock and gold paperhangings, and a great variety of other articles.

The furniture will be on view two days prior to the day of sale.

Terms, cash.

Positive Sale of
Men's Twilled Shirts
Ditto Woollen Cord Trousers
Ditto Blue Serge Shirts.
On account of those concerned.
Ex Light of the Age, Williams, master, from London.
To Drapers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 4th December, 1856, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The undermentioned packages, marked and numbered as follows:

OH & Co.—
No. 1— 25 dozen boys' and youths' Scotch twill regatta shirts, No. 1
2— 25 dozen men's ditto ditto ditto
3— 25 dozen ditto ditto ditto
4— 25 dozen ditto ditto ditto
5— 25 dozen ditto ditto ditto
6—150 men's stout woollen cord trousers
7— 25 dozen men's L. B. W. S. stout A. W. blue serge shirts, No. 5.

Terms, cash.

Workboxes, Dressing-cases.

RISHWORTH and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, on THURSDAY, 4th December, at 11 o'clock,

Two cases workboxes, dressing cases, writing desks, &c., assorted, in every variety.

Terms, cash—no reserve.

Papier Mache Ware, Jewellery, Plated Goods, Ironmongery, Musical Boxes, Watches, Boots and Shoes, &c.

RISHWORTH and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, on THURSDAY, 4th December, at 11 o'clock,

A large assortment of the above goods.

Terms, cash.

Damaged Maize.
On account of the Shipper.

RISHWORTH and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, on THURSDAY, 4th December, at 11 o'clock,

160 bags maize, more or less damaged.

Terms, cash.

Watches, Watchmakers' Materials, Musical Boxes, &c.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction at their Rooms, No. 218, George-street, on THURSDAY, 4th December, at 11 o'clock,

An invoice of watches, watchmakers' materials, musical boxes, &c., consisting of

Silver open face verge watches
Ditto, ditto, lever ditto
Ditto hunting ditto
Watchmakers' lathes, watchmakers' oil
English and Geneva verge and lever main springs
Ditto gold and steel hands
Ditto ditto, second and minute ditto
Centre pinions, X and VIII
Watch keys, &c.

Also a large assortment of musical boxes, 4, 6, and 8 tunes.

Terms, cash.

MARTYN and SCHRODER'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 131, Pitt-street—Regular Sale Days, Tuesdays and Fridays; General Sale Day for carriages, gigs, &c., the first Monday in each month. All parties sending Horses or other Stock, Carriages, &c., are particularly requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, &c., and amount of reserve, or otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

To Grocers and others.
On account of the former Purchasers.

MR. FREDERICK SMITH will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at his Rooms, No. 220, George-street, at 12 o'clock,

2 casks pearl barley
3 tons raw coffee, in 56 lb. bags.

Terms, cash.

To Furniture Dealers, Persons Furnishing, and others.

MR. FREDERICK SMITH will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock punctually,

1 loo table
1 easy chair, in green morocco
Iron bed-steads, bedding, mattresses, palliasses, pictures, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

To Painters, Paperhangers, &c.

MR. FREDERICK SMITH will sell by auction, THIS DAY, December 3rd, at 11 o'clock, at his Rooms, 220, George-street,

TH in diamond—1 case paper hangings, viz.,

220 rolls satin paper
122 ditto ditto damask
113 ditto ditto French
111 ditto ditto ditto
303 ditto bordering
12 hogsheads boiled oil
3 ditto raw ditto.

Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Ellenborough, Hayes, master, from London.
Damaged by Sea Water.

Specification of ASNC, 1-16—13 pieces and 3 cases, consisting, as per Thomas Shanks and Co.'s invoice, of an 16 inch strong double geared Slide Lathe, bed 24 feet long, steel with gap to widen to 4 feet by a screw, 3 frames for bed, 5 feet poppet or chuck and 3 feet ditto, compound slide-rest for turning cones, travelling back-stay, top motion with 2 sets driving pullies, cone, shaft and hinges complete, with all screw-keys and working nuts hardened, with extra slide frames and screws for bed.

To be delivered at the Company's Works, Pyrmont, where the whole can be inspected prior to the sale.

MURIEL and MILLER will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 232, George-street, THIS DAY Wednesday, the 3rd December, at 11 o'clock precisely,

The above, more or less damaged by sea water.

Terms, cash.

General Merchandise.
Suitable for all classes of Buyers.
90 packages just landed.

MURIEL and MILLER have received instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 232, George-street, THIS DAY, (Wednesday), the 3rd December, at 11 o'clock precisely,

D in diamond over S, § 1-90—90 packages, comprising
Files, chisels, gouges, double irons, augers
Adzes, hatchets, hammers (a first-class assortment, from James, Cam, and Marsh, Brothers)
Fancy soaps, brown windsor, honey soap
German silver thimbles, electro-gilt mounted porcupine penholders, silver thimbles
Playing cards, British plated table, dessert, tea, salt, and gravy spoons
Table, dessert, and pickle forks
Teddy ladles
First-class musical boxes
Mandoline, cadenza ditto
Piano, with double comb, and a variety of sundries too numerous to advertise.

Terms at sale.

Elkington's First-class Platedware.
For Unreserved Sale.
N.B. Positively THIS DAY, the 3rd December.

MURIEL and MILLER have received instructions from Mr. Crane, agent for Mr. Middleton, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 232, George-street, THIS DAY, (Wednesday), the 3rd December, at 11 o'clock precisely,

A beautiful assortment of Elkington's platedware, consisting of

Table forks, dessert forks
Gravy spoons, dessert spoons
Salt spoons, egg spoons, sugar tongs
Tea spoons, table spoons, table forks
Cuddy spoons, snuffers, and trays
Egg frames, toast racks
Snuffers, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

900 Gross Wax Vestas.

MURIEL and MILLER will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 232, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock precisely,

900 gross wax vestas.

Terms cash.

The first Sale of Books at the New Rooms, No. 232, George-street.
5000 Volumes of Choice Works.
To Booksellers and the Reading Community generally.

MURIEL and MILLER have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, 232, George-street, on FRIDAY, 5th December at 11 o'clock,

V in diamond 1 to 15—Fifteen cases of books

A few are only enumerated

Gamming's works, Beattie's Scotland, Hall's Ireland, Jay's works
Evenings in my Tent, Tupper's works, Pilgrim Fathers
Josephus, Fletcher's Devotions, Canadian Scenery
Scenery of America, Bunyan's works
Sharp's Magazines, Gibbon's works, Vernon Gallery
Ireland Illustrated, Scotland Illustrated
Bentley's Standard Novels, 53 sorts
Ditto ditto 58 sorts, including all Marryat's, Maxwell, Hook, and Bulwer's works
Natural History, sets of Punch, sets of the Herald
Naturalist's Library, Scott's works, Byron's works
Shakspeare, Moore's works, Taylor's works
Modern Poetry, Lover's works, Life of Napoleon
Luther, Webster's Dictionary, Autographics
Classical works, Magazines of Art, Longfellow's poems
English and Negro melodies, Standard Novels
Dickens' works, Atlasses, Miscellany
Engineering and Works of Science, Medical works, &c.

Not one tithe part of the books are enumerated. No catalogues will be issued, but inspection is particularly requested prior to the sale in the show rooms of the auctioneers.

Terms, cash.

Well worthy especial attention.
A Superb Lot of Clocks, Ormolu and Mat Gold,
Direct from Messrs. Berens, Bloomberg, and Co.
Quality Warranted.

MURIEL and MILLER will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, No. 232, George-street, on MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock,

One case of the most elegant clocks ever seen in New South Wales.

HA
§107 ¼ 1 clock, ormolu and mat gold, with shade and stand—Schamyl
1 ditto, ditto, ditto—Condé
1 ditto, ditto, ditto—Rudolph
1 ditto, ditto, ditto—Genii of the Chase
1 ditto, ditto, ditto—Grape Gatherers
1 ditto, ditto, ditto—Female with Churn
1 ditto, ditto, ditto—Painter of Louis 15th
1 ditto, ditto, ditto—Astronomy.

Terms, cash.

Elegant Substantial Cabinet Ware.
From the justly celebrated House of Messrs. Berens, Bloomberg, and Co.

Unquestionably the best lot of Cabinet Ware for many years seen in Sydney or offered for public sale.

MURIEL and MILLER have received instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 232, George-street, on MONDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,

HA in diamond,
§110¼—One case, containing 10, 11, and 12-inch rosewood work-boxes, lined satin, pearl corners, puckered heads, brass and pearl detached buhl.
§111¼—One ditto ditto, extra assorted, with jewel cases, dressing and writing desks, beautiful inlaid
§112¼—One ditto ditto, containing rosewood and mahogany desks, silk velvet lined, &c., &c.
§113¼—One ditto, same contents as No. 110
§114¼—One ditto, same contents as No. 111
§115¼—One ditto, same contents as No. 112.

Buyers of really choice and substantial fancy cabinet ware are particularly requested to attend the sale.

Terms, cash.

ILLAWARRA DISTRICT.
Valuable Agricultural Farm, containing 85 Acres 1 Rood, adjoining the Village of BELLAMBI, and about Four Miles from WOLLONGONG.
Terms.—A portion of the Purchase Money may remain secured on the land for about 4½ years, at 8 per cent.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 17th December,

A VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL FARM, containing 85 acres 1 rood, adjoining the VILLAGE of BELLAMBI, and about FOUR MILES from WOLLONGONG, being lots 23, 24, and 25, of the original subdivision of the Bellambi estate.

This property is surrounded by the farms of Messrs. Davidson, Denny, Fairaher, and M'Connell. It is in the centre of a district famous for its fertility, and close to water carriage. The land is abundantly watered and well timbered.

A plan on view at the Rooms.

SHARES.
UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.
£25 paid up.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 12 o'clock, THIS DAY, 3rd December,

30 shares in the UNION BANK of AUSTRALIA, £25 paid up (colonial register).

Terms at sale.

TOWN OF BRAIDWOOD.
TWO VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS.
TITLE, Grant from the Crown.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on MONDAY, 8th December,

All those two valuable allotments of land, containing each one rood thirty-eight perches, situate in the town of Braidwood, being lots Nos. 3 and 4 of section 7, as per Government plan.

The above are in a very good position close to the Police Barrack, the Court-house, and Government reserves. It is scarcely necessary to call attention to the value of allotments in this important town, the second in importance in the Southern districts.

A plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Without reserve.
To Mechanics, Labourers, &c.
FOUR BRICK HOUSES in CHARLES-STREET, PARRAMATTA-STREET.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on MONDAY, 8th December,

FOUR CAPITAL TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES, being Nos. 8, 10, 12, and 14, CHARLES-STREET, PARRAMATTA-STREET, erected on a block of land having a frontage of about 51 feet 9 inches to the former street.

Nos. 8 and 10 each contain four rooms, plastered, well-finished, and of commodious size.

No. 12 is a good house, containing four rooms, all well-finished in plaster, and two of them papered.

No. 14 is a newly built house, adjoining a spacious gateway on the ground-floor, and extending over it on the first story, containing three good rooms, plastered and coloured.

WATER is laid on for the use of all the premises.

The present proprietor of this block of property has lately expended a considerable sum in placing the houses in a thorough state of repair, and intending purchasers are invited to inspect them prior to the day of sale. The position, which may be called the heart of the city, renders the sale of these houses worthy the attention of parties wishing to secure a good city investment.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

FIRST-CLASS CITY PROPERTIES.
To Capitalists, the Mercantile Community, and others seeking City Investments.
THE LARGEST AND MOST VALUABLE BLOCK that has ever been offered to the public at one time.
CORNER OF HUNTER AND CASTLEREAGH STREETS,

Extending from the mercantile establishment of Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., in Hunter-street, to the property of Mrs. Marr, in Castlereagh-street, and containing an area of UPWARDS OF ¾ OF AN ACRE, within which are comprised the following premises:—

The extensive Horse Bazaar, Livery Stables, and Farriery Establishment of Mr. Bowler.
Three commodious 3-storied Stores and Premises in the occupation of Messrs. C. R. Robinson and Co.
The range of 3-storied Stores occupied by Messrs. J. J. and N. Clarke; and
The large and commodious Dwelling-house and premises in the occupation of Mr. Randolph.
TITLE.—Unquestionable. For full particulars, apply to Messrs. Norton, Son, and Barker, solicitors, Elizabeth-street; or to Messrs. Thurlow, Dick, and Brown, solicitors, Pitt-street.

Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 9th January,

The whole of that extensive and valuable block of property, situate at the CORNER of HUNTER and CASTLEREAGH STREETS, CITY OF SYDNEY.

LOT 1.—THAT COMMODIOUS VERANDAH HOUSE and premises in Hunter-street, adjoining the establishment of Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co. It contains 8 spacious rooms, besides laundry, kitchen, and large cellar, with coach-house, stables, &c., at the rear; water laid on. These premises have 49 FEET 3 INCHES FRONTAGE to HUNTER STREET, by 89 FEET in DEPTH.

The following is the size of the rooms—

THE BASEMENT.

	Feet	inches		feet	inches
Kitchen	19	0	x	14	6
Laundry	14	6	x	13	8
Cellar	15	2	x	14	6

A large lobby from which leads a staircase to the ground floor entrance hall, 5 feet 7 inches wide, which opens out on a verandah, 48 feet long x 7 feet wide; on this floor is the

	feet	inches		feet	inches
Drawing-room	29	6	x	15	10
Dining-room	17	0	x	15	10
Bedroom	15	10	x	15	6

From the hall you ascend to a lobby on the First Floor, which contains

	feet	inches		feet	inches
A bedroom	19	6	x	15	0
Ditto	17	0	x	16	1
Ditto	15	8	x	15	11

Above which is the attic floor, containing two very large bedrooms, one of which is 29 feet 6 inches long by 14 feet 8 inches wide, the other 32 feet 4 inches long by 14 feet 10 inches.

There are several cupboards, &c.

This lot has a right of entrance in common with lots 2 and 3 to the large yard secured with gates.

THE STORES.

LOT 2.—The stores and offices of J. J. and N. Clarke, standing upon a superficial area of 2400 square feet, and having a frontage of 24 feet to Hunter-street by an average depth of 100 feet; consisting of three floors. The bottom story is subdivided into offices, containing three rooms—one 25 feet x 9 feet, one 11 feet 6 inches x 12, and one 12 feet x 11 feet 6 inches, besides three store-rooms separated by party walls. This lot commands a frontage of 95 feet 6 inches to a reserved lane, leading from Robert-street to Hunter-street.

This lot has the right of entrance in common with lots 1 and 3 to the large yard, secured with gates.

LOT 3.—The three-storied stores and offices occupied by C. R. Robinson and Co., standing upon a superficial area of 1755 square feet, to which lot is attached a convenient sized yard, coach-house and stable. It has a frontage of 50 feet to Robert-street, 23 feet to a reserved lane leading into Hunter-street, and has a right of entrance in common with lots 1 and 2 to the yard well secured with gates.

*** In fact this store will have nearly all frontages.

The BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, which consist of—

LOT 4—with a frontage of 30 feet to Hunter-street by a depth of 72 feet to a reserved lane leading from Robert-street to Hunter-street, with the privilege of building over it.

LOT 5.—One of the most valuable corner allotments in the whole city, with a frontage of 34 feet to Castlereagh-street, 57 feet 3 inches frontage to Hunter-street, and 70 feet deep.

Lots 6 and 7 have frontages, each of 20 feet, to Castlereagh-street, by an average depth of 72 feet.

*** Lot 7 is a corner allotment, with a frontage of 71½ feet to Robert-street.

LOTS 8 and 9 adjoin Mrs. Marr's property in Castlereagh-street, each having frontages thereto of 20 feet by a depth of 72 feet.

*** Lot 8 is also a corner allotment, with a frontage of 72 feet to Robert-street.

LOTS 10 to 17 have each a frontage of 12 feet 6 inches to Robert-street, by a depth of 40 feet.

LOTS 18 to 20 have each frontages of 13 feet to Robert-street, by depths of 40 feet.

*** LOT 20 having also a frontage to the reserved lane leading from Robert-street to Hunter-street, will have the privilege of building over it.

Considering the extent and position of this magnificent city property it might be considered only necessary to announce the sale to secure an active and spirited competition. For the information, however, of up-country purchasers and capitalists in the sister colonies, Mort and Co. deem it desirable to note a few of its many claims to notice.

In the first place, as to extent. It comprises, as a whole, a block of upwards of THREE-QUARTERS OF AN ACRE in the CENTRE OF THE CITY, and after EXCLUDING LOTS 1 to 3, upon which are erected the buildings enumerated above, THE REMAINING LOTS occupy a building FRONTAGE OF UPWARDS OF 400 FEET, which may be at once made available.

These latter lots are the building allotments, and comprise the land now occupied by Mr. Bowler's horse bazaar, livery stables, and farriery establishment.

IN POINT OF POSITION, it is only necessary to say that this property is in the immediate vicinity of our LEADING MERCANTILE, BANKING, and PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS, among which may be mentioned those of Messrs. S. A. Donaldson and Co., Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co.—both of which adjoin the property; the Union Bank, the site of the New Oriental Bank; also those handsome buildings erected by the Sydney Insurance Company, and the Mutual Insurance Company, the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD Office, Dean's New Auction Rooms,—the Sydney Exchange, and the whole of the Government offices attached to the Board of Works, Railway Company, the departments of the Surveyor-General, the Colonial Secretary, and the Treasurer. It is also within a short distance of the Circular Quay, the Custom House, Water Police Court, and the various extensive mercantile establishments in that quarter. These facts fully establish its claim to a POSITION SECOND TO NONE IN THE CITY.

Mort and Co. feel satisfied that such an opportunity for the PROFITABLE INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL will not occur again for years.

LARGE PLAN now on view at the Rooms.

*** The property will be sold either as a whole, or according to the subdivision particularised in this advertisement, as may be found most suited to purchasers.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.
Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, Hides, &c., &c.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, 4th December, at 11 o'clock precisely,

Bales wool
Casks tallow
Sheepskins
Hides, &c. &c.

Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
DWELLING-HOUSE and GROUNDS, South Head, near Watson's Bay, opposite the Flagstaff.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on an early date, due notice of which will be given

A comfortable and commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, containing ten rooms, kitchen, and servants' room, with about one acre of land, having 192 feet frontage to the main road, situate at the SOUTH HEAD, opposite the Flagstaff, Watson's Bay.

Full particulars in a future advertisement.

Magnificent Shipment of new and Seasonable Goods, now landing, ex Light of the Age.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Melbourne Buyers, Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.
On THURSDAY, the 4th, and FRIDAY, the 5th of December, commencing each day at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Thacker and Co., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,

The above consignment of seasonable goods, now landing, ex Light of the Age, consisting of

Women's white coutille stays
Ditto empress ditto
Ditto G. S. ditto
Ditto Paris wove
Ditto coutille borders
Ditto grey Paris wove
Ditto drab empress
Maid's white embossed ditto
Corded ditto
Coutille rivals ditto
Infants' bands
Brown glace parasols
Bayadere ditto
Antique bordered ditto
Rich brocaded ditto
Blue and brocaded lined ditto
Rich figured ditto
Ditto ditto, ivory handles
Mourning ditto
Printed muslins
Ditto organdies
Ditto balzerines
Plain ditto
French bareges
Printed ditto
French delaines
Scotch muslins
Sewed goods, every variety
Fancy silks
Black glaces
Figures and brocades
Long shawls
Square ditto
Printed cashmeres
Grenadines
Tissue shawls
Muslin mantles
Lace ditto
Rough browns
Brown hollands
Towellings
Ginghams
Ladies' night gowns
Ditto chemises
Children's underclothing
Ditto night dresses
Silk gloves
Kid ditto
Drab Bedford cords
Woollen ditto
Drab doeskins
Ditto doeskins
Ditto hairline
Drab mixtures
Light Devons
Dark ditto
Black does
Ditto cassimeres
Silesias and mohairs
Silk serges
Sewing silks.

With a variety of other goods suitable for first-class tailoring establishments.

Terms, liberal at sale.

To First-class Tailoring Establishments, and those desiring such a description of Goods that must inevitably commend additional attractiveness to their already business reputation.
Gentlemen's and Juveniles' Modern and Ne Plus Ultra Manufactures.
The only Parcel of these Styles in this Market,
Being a choice lot, sent to this metropolis, embracing all the latest, novel, and recent unique invention and elegance.

MESSRS. C. MOORE and CO. are favoured with instructions to sell, on THURSDAY, 4th December, at their Rooms, at 11 o'clock,

The choicest parcel of the following enumerated selection, and they feel more than ordinary pleasure in calling the attention of all branches of the trade to this parcel of goods, knowing as they do the benefit that must result to buyers, being advised that no repetition can by any possibility reach this market, and having been selected by a resident in Europe whose many years' experience in this city has rendered his judgment quite an authority and unquestionable; they esteem it a gratification in having so inimitable a parcel placed in their hands.

N.B.—For confirmation and guidance of purchasers they will be open to inspection a day previous to sale.

The assortment embraces the following—

Gentlemen's self coloured doe trousers, W.F. and F.F., straps and buckles, silk waistbands, and bound
Gentlemen's fancy ditto ditto ditto ditto
Gentlemen's extra ditto ditto ditto, B. bottoms
Ditto ditto West England shepherds' plaid ditto
Ditto ditto in great variety, light fancy doe ditto, embracing all the latest patterns
Ditto ditto very extra superior, ditto black doeskin ditto ditto in spring bottom, whole fall and fly fronts
Ditto extra quality Bedford cord, in all the same cuts
Ditto B.T. superfine black silk lustre alpaca shooting coats, silk linings
Ditto Oxonians and Malakoff, same finish
Gentlemen's shawl pattern morning wrappers
Ditto ditto Oriental style, silk tissue texture
Ditto ditto Ottoman style "Pashas"
Ditto ditto fancy De Hiver vests, to correspond
Ditto ditto Kars embroidered ditto
Ditto ditto black satin ditto, only in first quality
Ditto ditto cloth and fancy ditto
All the same class in rolling collar, and other makes
Gentlemen's fancy doe W. E. shooting coats, extra fine finish
Ditto black cloth oxonian ditto ditto
Ditto ditto shooting ditto ditto
Ditto ditto napoleonite ditto ditto
Ditto superb various coats, extra satin trimmed and finished
Juvenile suits, in Prince of Wales uniform, elaborately bound with mohair, barrel buttons, and cardinal pockets
Ditto ditto in pace cloth, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto in rifle cloth, scarlet bound
Youths' polka suits, with cross bands
All the same in shepherds' plaid
A few rich velvet Highland dresses, complete
Boys' superior clothing in variety, only first-class
Also, the newly-introduced gentlemen's Malakhoff, Balaklava, Nickolief, Kars, Pelissier, and other dress; walking, riding, sporting, and evening coats; vests and trousers in variety, but limited quantity, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Cabbage Tree Hats
Men's Boots.

MR. J. F. STAFF will hold his Monthly Sale of gaol produce, consisting of cabbage tree hats and men's superior boots, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd December, at Mr. Hebblewhite's, 100, York-street, Sydney.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT LAND SALE, NEAR MURRURUNDI.
2500 Acres of first-class wheat growing Land, on the Page River, within six miles of the populous township of Murrurundi, and within an easy distance of the Rocky River Gold Diggings, and about 100 miles from Maitland.

DODDS and CO. have received instructions from W. H. Warland, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Northumberland Hotel, West Maitland, at 12 o'clock, on MONDAY, the 15th of December, 1856,

All that valuable ESTATE ON THE PAGE RIVER, well-known as WARLAND'S LOWER FARM, comprises upwards of two thousand five hundred acres, which, with the pre-emptive right, is capable of depasturing 6000 sheep in average seasons. It is most abundantly watered, and fifteen hundred acres of which is not surpassed as first-rate wheat growing land, by any part of the Northern District.

The situation and excellence of the soil for all farming and agricultural purposes points it out as eminently suitable as a homestead. Within one mile and a half distance is in course of erection an extensive steam flour mill, which, when completed, will offer incalculable advantages to all the agriculturists of the neighbourhood, and especially to the fortunate owner of this splendid property, which only awaits the hand of industry to yield a princely fortune, there being a capital sale for any quantity of flour, nearly the whole supply at present having to be consigned up on the drays from Maitland.

TERMS.—One third cash, by instalments over five years.

The above property will be open to an offer, by private contract, until the end of November.

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PUBLIC NOTES AND REFLECTIONS.

By Sorrelle Fitzsimmons.

I am to attempt to speak of the Literature of Australia. No doubt many people will be vastly amused at such an attempt, but without the attempt we shall never have the reality, and if any one be amused I am well repaid.

With very few exceptions—in fact with so few we may almost say none—the Literature of Australia has been altogether periodical, completely daily or weekly. It is somewhat wonderful to notice how one country begins with that with which another culminates. England commenced her career of letters with her Saxon chroniclers—her barbarous verse and still more barbarous prose. On went the tide of genius—from Piers, the ploughman, to Chaucer, from Chaucer to Spenser and Shakspere, from Shakspere to Milton, from him to Dryden and Pope, from those to Cowper and Burns, thence to Coleridge and Byron, and thence—where? To the continued and Niagara-like flood of writing which appears daily, weekly, monthly, and three-monthly—and which, more than even in the days of Pope, exemplifies "the mob of gentlemen who write with ease." This is emphatically the age of fine writing, but not of great writers. With very slight exceptions there is no living water moving through the mighty stagnant sea of literature; and through such an ocean the small frail skiff of Australia is beginning to paddle.

Most nations, in their first efforts at what may be called deeds of language, have used verse, or at least metrical composition. The excitement occasioned by the glory of the warrior naturally broke forth in impassioned song; and the "dim religious light" of evening through grove and glade swelled the spirit of the worshipper into the cadence of the anthem. So it was with England; not so with America; and in a still greater degree, not so with Australia. Both the latter countries were created like Adam—full-grown—and speaking at once the language of his Maker. But many years of weary struggle had to elapse ere either could find a *poet*—that mirror on which the eye of reflection fixes to see the future. The infancy of Australia has been even less conducive to the growth of high mental faculty among her sons, than that of her elder sister America. Her first days, spent among scenes of guilt, woe, and tyranny, have nothing in them to animate like the old chivalrous legends of the Pilgrim Fathers, who, landing a self-exiled band on Plymouth rock, with a Bible in one hand and a sword in the other, fought their way through Narraganset, Natchez, and Delaware, till not the proudest Sagamore dare lift his finger against their children. Although wanting such incentives to imagination or narrative, Australia has now reached an epoch in her existence which opens a grand field to the writer of one class—I mean the historian.

Although my opinion must go for very little, yet I hold—that no real Australian literary work can be produced, without it be a history. No doubt such an opinion will meet with decided objection from those who consider that poets ever must be the heralds of literature. In this case I think differently; for however many bards we may grow here, or however sweetly they may sing; still, the sweeter they do sing, the more likely are they to be enrolled by England in her long lists of fame, claimed in fact as a portion of that empire on which the sun never sets. Take Longfellow for example; he was born in America and lives there, yet although his family may have been there a hundred years, one half of him is English; in short, we are always struck with the doubt, as to whether Longfellow be not more really English than Tennyson. But the historian who narrates calmly and lucidly the fortunes of a people among whom he may have been born or at least lived long; with whom he has trafficked, enjoyed, hoped and suffered, with whose institutions and laws he is conversant, whose commerce and cities he has seen advance and spread, and whose whole life he has watched and studied as a father would a beloved son,—such a man, sitting down to his labour of love, reviews all circumstances, details, and events, arranges them as gold and precious stones in a casket; then, when polished by truth and dispassionate skill, he delivers them to the world, and stands out the exponent, defender—judge, yet servant, of his native or adopted land; he is a man whose work or merits no other country can ever pretend to claim.

The present—or perhaps a short time hence—seems to offer one of those admirable divisions in the growth of a land which are such excellent starting and halting places for the historian. From the discovery of the continent of Australia to the inauguration of Responsible Government, the writer would have a distinct plan on which to go, and find with comparative little trouble much authentic information, which condensed into a space of seventy years might be made to furnish a vast amount of amusing and instructive truth, as well as a complete book of reference for the politician or the student. The rise and progress of the several colonies, and the feelings shown, and the effects produced one upon the other from jealousy, emulation, difference of commerce, &c., are admirable subjects for the deep thinker. The question of transportation, its attendant evils, and a parallel drawn and carried out between those who have been exempt, and those who have suffered from it, is another theme worthy of any mind. The discovery of gold, and the mighty convulsions occasioned thereby, the effect of such heavings upon the result of the great European war, together with the permanent introduction of steam by land and sea, are also included in this period. Such then is the very thin outline of a great national work, but where shall we find the workman? To whom can we say "thou art the man!"

The subject, if properly and fully handled, is worthy and equal to any intellect; but I am afraid it will cost a search ere we find a historian equal to the subject. A man of the world, yet a deep and comprehensive student he must be, so as to illustrate and draw from his knowledge of all time and events. Not a professed politician—yet one thoroughly versed in the annals of politics, as a gentleman may be supremely skilled in the small-sword or boxing gloves, without being a fencing or a boxing master. And, however much poets, who are the antipodes in a certain sense of historians, may generally fight their way through the shoals and tempests of life, and perhaps be all the better singers therefrom, it is not so with the historian. For although the poet taking advantage of his real poverty or imaginary misery, makes it musical through time at a single effort, and thereby crowns his fame; the simple narrator writing entirely of others, and never of himself, of subjects towards which he has to bend his mind, and withhold his heart, must live in ease and in full enjoyment of independence. I will even go so far as to say, that he who would write a great history must first pass his fortieth year, so that the passions and turmoil of youth may have time to settle into a calm lake, in whose glass he may see life reflected without agitation. Oh! it is an extreme comedy to behold a partisan or a bigot attempt to write a history; how he fumes and he blusters; how he vows against the current where he might rightly go with it, how he runs upon a rock where he swears no rock had any business to be; and lastly—out of breath and argument—like one of those theatrical grandfathers, so admirably pourtrayed by Messrs. Lambert and Rogers, who, savage from the effects of gout and wilful daughters, suddenly finish off with "Ah! take her my dear boy—bless you—take her—bless you;" our one-sided Historian gives us at the end his blessing; as if his annal were anything else but a curse.

The political, social, and commercial history of Australia, from the discovery of the land till now, will indeed be a *magnum opus*; and no one who is a slave to a party or sect need attempt the labour,—nor must he be a man of business or a poor man; but possess the means and the will to write systematically—without being obliged to write for bread; to write imaginatively—without being inflamed by the desire to come into contact with the novelists or poets of his day; to write on politics—without being compelled to put a black mark against the names of all who oppose his crotchets; and to write commercially—without having his mind and opinions narrowed by any particular profession or line of business. If any one amongst us feels himself competent in fortune and in head to spend the next ten years on such a work as I have mentioned, and if, turning aside from the stormy and crooked paths of the Present, he directs his attention to the beaten road of the Past, and the dim avenues of the Future, he will find himself after his long toil and anxiety to be held as the real apostle of Australian Literature.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Tuesday Evening.

Messrs. Bowden and Threlkeld sold a quantity of ironmongery at fair prices.

We have lately transferred to our columns two important articles from the *Economist* on the Law of Partnership, a subject which, from recent changes effected by the passing of the Limited Liability Bill, has commanded considerable attention in commercial circles. The most recent publication on this topic is an exposition of the Joint Stock Companies Act of 1856, by Mr. Charles Wordsworth, of the English Bar, and who is already favourably known to the public by his admirable treatise on the previous Act, and on Limited Liability. In his introductory remarks, that gentleman gives the following clear and concise summary of the law as it now stands:—

General Joint-Stock Companies will be established under the new statute, whenever it shall be found that sufficient powers can be obtained under it. But express authority of Parliament, by means of a 'special act,' must be still resorted to whenever large powers are wanted; such as the power to take another man's land against his will, or that of breaking up highways to lay down water or gas pipes.

In other respects the present state of Joint-Stock Company law may be thus stated:—

Charters may still be granted by the Crown at common law, or under the 7th of William IV., and the 1st of Victoria, chap. 73.

Banking companies must be established under the 7th and 8th of Victoria, chap. 113, by deed of settlement and letters patent.

Insurance companies may be formed under the 7th and 8th of Victoria, chap. 110, or under charters.

Trading joint-stock companies, if composed of more than 20 partners, must be established under the new statute, the "Joint-Stock Companies Act, 1856."

Other joint stock companies, if composed of seven or more associates, may avail themselves of the statute, and become incorporated for the prosecution of any lawful purpose, such, for instance, as the establishment of a library and scientific institution. So, likewise, a trading company may, where the number of proposed partners is seven, and not more than 20.

In all these cases, whether the capital is £5 only or £5,000,000, the concern being incorporated, there is no liability on the part of shareholders to creditors, who can only go against the corporate funds, if any, except in the event of the company being wound up, as hereinafter stated.

Parties engaged in projecting a company are left unfettered by the act. They are at liberty, up to the time of signing the "Memorandum of Association," to issue advertisements and prospectuses, appoint committeemen or provisional directors, make allotments of shares, call for and take deposits, enter into contracts, &c. No returns need be sent to, nor any registration made with, the registrar of Joint Stock Companies. There is no limitation on the amount of capital, or of the shares, and there is no longer any prohibition of the sale of scrip, as there is with respect to companies formed under the 7th and 8th of Victoria, chap. 110. Such property may now be dealt with in the same manner as the scrip of railway or any other Parliamentary company.

It is stated in the preamble that it is expedient to consolidate and amend.

The law is no doubt amended, but it can scarcely be said to have been consolidated, because the 7th and 8th of Victoria, chaps. 110 and 113, and the Winding-up Acts, 1848 and 1849, are preserved as to banking, insurance, and many other companies.

The act has also been called, while passing through Parliament, a "Limited Liability" Bill. This seems to be a misnomer. The company being constituted a corporation, its funds only are liable to creditors; the shareholders are in no respect liable to them, however much they may severally owe to the concern on their respective shares. Instead, therefore, of a "Limited Liability" measure, it might be more properly termed a "No Liability Act." It is only in the event of a company being unable to carry on business, and wound up, that any question can arise as to the liability of shareholders, and then the provisions of sections 61, 62, 63 will come into operation. But it is very often the case that all the capital subscribed by the shareholders is paid up at once, or is paid up before the time for winding-up arrives; in such case, and supposing the company to be what is called "Limited," there is no liability of any kind on the part of a shareholder, either to creditors or to his co-shareholders.

The *Times*, of the 14th August, publishes official returns of the wine trade during the half year ending June, 1856. The general result shows a decrease of 5560 pipes in the importation, 3880 pipes of which deficiency is in red wines, and about 1680 in white. The deliveries, on the other hand, have largely augmented—namely, 3040 pipes in the home consumption, and 1660 pipes in the export trade. Cape descriptions present a considerable increase both in imports and deliveries, being greatly used as the means of supplying low wines for export as well as for mixing. French wines also show an increase both in imports and home deliveries. In port there has been a large falling off, the market not having yet recovered the excessive imports of previous years, although the prospect of future supplies is very discouraging. Of Spanish wines the arrivals have largely decreased, while the consumption has been in an inverse ratio. A rise of £4 to £5 has consequently been established in sherries since January, the reported bad signs of this year's vintage having likewise exercised an influence. With regard to the Sicilian and Neapolitan wines (mostly consigned under the name of Marsala), there has been a diminution of more than 50 per cent. in the importation, while the consumption has remained almost stationary. In the first three months of the present year the stocks of wine in bond, according to the official returns, experienced a reduction of 12,007 pipes.

Amongst the many valuable papers read in the Statistical Section, at the meeting of the British Association in August last, that by Lord Stanley, on a proper organization of national statistics, holds a prominent place. From this paper we learn that the produce of the mines in Cornwall and Devonshire alone, amounted, in 1855, to the enormous sum of £17,940,893 sterling.

The following are the particulars:—

The total quantity of tin ore raised in Cornwall and Devonshire from January to December, 1855, was 8947 tons, which may be valued at £805,296. This ore was smelted into 6000 tons of metal, which at £130 per ton, was worth £780,000. The total produce of the copper mines was 195,193 tons of ore, giving 12,578 tons of copper, the money value of which was over £1,393,103. Of lead, 73,051 tons were raised, and from this was separated 1,200 ounces of silver; the value of the former being £1,602,045, and the latter £140,436. The estimated quantity of iron ore raised was 9,632,741 tons, which gave 3,218,154 tons of pig iron; at an average price of £4 4s. per ton, this pig iron was worth £13,516,250.

Wheat, Flour, Oats, Bran.—Messrs. W. Dean and Co. request us to call the attention of millers, corn dealers, bakers, shippers to Melbourne, and others, to their sale of the above, this day, at Dransfield's Iron Store, Pitt-street North, near Circular Quay, at half-past 10 o'clock. See advertisements.—Adv.

Shares.—Mort and Co. request us to direct the attention of capitalists to the sale of shares in the Union Bank of Australia, £25 paid-up (Colonial register), this day, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 12 o'clock.—Adv.

Auction Sale of Drapery This Day.—The attention of the trade is invited to Messrs. W. Dean and Co.'s extensive and unreserved sale this day, at the Australian Auction Mart, at 10 o'clock precisely, of seasonable drapery, woollens, superior clothing, rich silk mantles, hosiery, ladies', maids', and children's underclothing, dresses, caps, &c., &c. For further particulars see advertisements.—Adv.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. BURT, HASSALL, AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Britzka, Harness, &c.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—On the premises, of Mr. Maurice Birnstingl, at 11 o'clock, Jewellery, Watches, Silver Plate, Platedware, Nick-nackeries, Clocks, Beams, &c.; at their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Unexpired Term of Lease of a Wharf adjoining the Foot Wharf.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At the Australian Auction Mart, at 10 o'clock, Seasonable Drapery, Woollens, &c.; at Dransfield's Iron Store, Pitt-street North, near Circular Quay, at half-past 10 o'clock, Wheat, Colonial Flour, Bran, Oats.

MR. C. ADRAIN.—At his Mart, King-street, at 2 o'clock, Book Debts.

MR. H. A. GRAVES.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. J. F. STAFF.—At Mr. Hobblewhite's, York-street, at 11 o'clock, Gas. Produce.

MR. A. ALLAN.—On the Premises, adjoining the New Iron Church, Macquarie-street, at 11 o'clock, Sundries.

MESSRS. MURIEL AND MILLER.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Damaged Double Geared Side Lathe, Wax Vestas, Platedware, General Merchandise, &c.

MESSRS. FRITH AND PAYTEN.—At Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point, at half-past 10 o'clock, Mauritius Sugar; at their Sale Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Woolpack, Salt, Paper, Teas, Sugar, Oilmen's Stores, &c.

MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 12 o'clock, Bank Shares.

MESSRS. MOORE.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Ducks, Toys, Jewellery, Watches, Clothing, &c.

Mr. F. SMITH.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Paperhangings; 12 o'clock, Barley, Coffee, Furniture.

MR. S. WOOLLEY.—At the Bull's Head Horse Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Omnibus, Chaise Carts, Gigs, Drays, Carts, Harness, &c.

This Day, Wednesday, attention is particularly requested to Mount and Miller's sales of choice goods, and a valuable lathe, damaged by sea water. For full particulars vide advertisements.—Adv.

To Jewellers.—Purkis and Lambert remind the trade that they continue their sale, this day, on the premises, Bridge-street, at 11 o'clock, of jewellery, platedware, &c.—Adv.

POLICE MAGISTRATES AND CLERKS OF PETTY SESSIONS.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir,—As the order of the present Government appears to be retrenchment (or at least a beneficial expenditure of the public funds for that which is useless), I beg in furtherance thereof to draw attention through your columns to the position of some districts who are retrograding for want of the means of communication, and the dreadful state of the public roads is positively ruinous; yet these districts, as in ours, are chargeable with an expensive police establishment that could be reduced without inconvenience to the public, by the unpaid magistracy performing the duties of the Bench. For in this township we have two resident magistrates, and another within four miles, each of whom would willingly and regularly devote a portion of their time to promote the prosperity of the district, and the unnecessary expenditure could be exchanged for that which would be of permanent and important benefit to the inhabitants. The various branches of the department could be as satisfactorily carried out by the clerk of the bench, as is the case in England in every county; and if the unpaid county magistrates can perform the duties *there to the satisfaction of the country*, wherein consists the difficulties in this colony, especially in those districts where it is shown that a sufficient and efficient number have been appointed as is the case here? On the M'Leay River, with a large amount of population, and two of the magistrates out of three residing eight to ten miles from the police office, the duties are most satisfactorily performed, in fact the unpaid and independent magistracy do not appear to be surrounded or effected with that official consequence and frowns of office which is so dreadfully overpowering to the uninitiated.

The 5 per cent. paid for the sale of Crown Lands to an officer of the Government already receiving a large salary as police magistrate, (with scarcely any duties to perform in connection therewith, and the actual salesman being the clerk of the bench,) is one of those inconsistencies of expenditure that have only to be witnessed to see its perfect absurdity. What resident auctioneer would not be glad to find sureties and be ready at any time, on notice from the bench, to attend and repeat the mystic words, going once, going twice, gone, and take 1 per cent? It must be borne in mind that the Government unlike private auctioneers, have the best descriptions, particulars, plans, &c., all prepared in another branch of the department, and that the police magistrates receive their work ready made up for sale returns. I call upon some honourable member to move for returns showing the amounts received by police magistrates in the shape of commission for sale of Crown Lands, and when that return is before the House, and it is seen that some individuals have received upwards of a thousand pounds annually, I think I may safely leave the matter in the hands of our able Finance Minister and the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, for remodelling such a system.

I am, yours, &c.,

WAYS AND MEANS.

Port Macquarie, 27th November, 1856.

ASCENT OF MOUNT ARARAT BY FIVE ENGLISHMEN.

(From the Morning Chronicle, 23rd August.)

Major Robert Stuart (Special Service, Asia Minor), in a letter dated Erzeroum, July 26th, writes as follows:

In this age of ripe experience, when universal enterprise and searching investigation have brought almost everything beneath their touch, it is something to be able to announce to the public the accomplishment of an undertaking which has hitherto been deemed impossible, while by many the very attempt would have been considered as bordering on the impious.

To most men the name of Ararat suggests thoughts of a solemn nature; and among the people who inhabit the countries round its base, its snow-capped summit is regarded with mingled awe and veneration, being guarded from all approach, according to their belief hitherto, not only by physical obstructions of an insuperable nature, but also by Divine prohibition. This belief no longer exists, and the practicability of ascending Mount Ararat is now an established fact.

On the 11th instant, a party, consisting of Major Alick J. Fraser, the Rev. Walter Thursby, Mr. James Theobold, jun., of Winchester; Mr. John Evans, of Darley Abbey, Derbyshire, and myself, started from Bayazid on this new expedition. We were accompanied by two servants and a saptieh, or native policeman, and by the kindness of the Kaimakan, Hadjee Mustapha Effendi, we were consigned to the special charge of Isaak Bey, a chief of the Ararat Kurds, under whose safeguard we had nothing to fear from the plundering habits of his followers. At Bayazid we had provided ourselves each with a stout pole, between five and six feet long, furnished with a spike at one end and a hook at the other.

Crossing the plain of Ararat, we commenced the ascent through a wide ravine, enclosed between vast ridges of volcanic rock. For three hours we wound our way through rugged defiles, occasionally traversing fertile plateaus, verdant with growing crops of wheat and barley. Our sure-footed little horses, accustomed to this sort of work, picked their way through the most breakneck places, and brought us in safety to the black goats'-hair tents of our host, which were pitched on some pasture lands on the southern slope of the Greater Ararat, about 8000 feet above the level of the sea. Hither the Kurds resort in summer with their flocks and herds, returning to the villages of the plain in the approach of winter.

A portion of the chief's tent was set apart for our use; the floor was covered with gay-coloured carpets, a fat sheep was killed, and everything was supplied that Kurdish hospitality could suggest.

At three o'clock next morning we were on the move, all except Mr. Thursby, who, to our regret, was obliged by indisposition to remain in the tent. Three hours of continued ascent on foot brought us to the base of the cone. Here Major Fraser bore off to the south-east, and took a line of his own, while Mr. Theobold, Mr. Evans, and I commenced the ascent on the southern side, keeping to the snow, which presented an unbroken surface to the very summit.

To my two friends, who are experienced Alpine climbers, this was easy work, but it soon began to tell unfavourably on my unaccustomed limbs. For a time we kept pretty well together; by degrees, however, Mr. Theobold began to forge ahead, followed by Mr. Evans, while I brought up the rear as well as I could. But my strength was fast giving way, and when about halfway up the cone I found myself utterly unable to proceed any further. Accordingly, there being no alternative but to descend, I sat on the snow and shot down with the velocity of an arrow, undoing in a few minutes the laborious toil of nearly three hours. This was a keen disappointment, amply repaid to me, however, as will appear by and by.

At the foot of the cone I found Isaak Bey, who, with a couple of his people, had come out to watch our progress. He looked upon my failure as a matter of course, and seemed to think the others, too, must soon give in: but no, up they went, higher and higher, his interest and surprise keeping pace with their ascent.

For some hours we watched their upward course, the sharp naked eye of the Kurd plainly discerning what I was able to see only with the aid of a telescope. At length, at 1.45, Mr. Theobold crowned the summit. Great was the astonishment of the chief. "Mashallah!" he exclaimed; "God is great!" "What wonderful people these English are; a few of them come here, and without any difficulty walk to the top of that holy mountain, a thing that never was done by many before. Wonderful, wonderful!"

At 2.50 Mr. Evans reached the summit. He and Mr. Theobold made the descent together, by the same track that they ascended, and returned to the tents about sunset.

We must now follow the movements of Major Fraser, who, as already stated, took a line of his own. Not being accustomed like the others to snow works, he chose a ridge of stone which led up about two-thirds of the ascent. Over this he made his way without much difficulty, and then, taking to the snow, he patiently toiled upwards till within a few hundred feet of the summit. Here, in attempting to cross over to what appeared a more practicable line, he slipped on some thinly covered ice, and, losing all control over himself, he shot down with fearful velocity, now head, now foot foremost, over a space of about a thousand feet. By wonderful efforts and presence of mind he succeeded in arresting his perilous descent, and, scrambling with difficulty to a rocky ridge that protruded above the snow, he climbed over it with immense labour; and thus recovering his lost way, he won the height about 3.30, having been thrown back full three hours by his mishap. He descended in the traces of Messrs. Theobold and Evans, and regained the tents at midnight, having been about twenty hours on foot.

On the 13th, about 2 p.m., Mr. Thursby and I started from the tents accompanied by two Kurds, carrying rugs, greatcoats, and a small supply of provisions. We proceeded slowly and leisurely until we reached about one-third the ascent of the cone. There we were obliged to dismiss the Kurds, who, from religious fear, refused either to proceed further or to spend the night on the mountain; but to ensure their return in the morning for the rugs, &c., we thought it expedient to detain their arms, the dearest possession of these nomade people.

As we had neither us much fancy to try the ascent by the snow, we chose a new line of our own over a rocky surface, facing nearly due south, which the wind and sun had bared nearly to the summit.

Left now to ourselves, we selected a spot to pass the night, piled up stones to windward as a shelter against the cold, and having dined heartily, we made ourselves as comfortable as possible. We saw the sun set in indescribable glory, throwing the shadow of the vast mountain far away over Georgia and Aderbijan, and even darkening the distant base of the Eastern horizon.

Wrapping ourselves in our rugs, we passed the night as well as could be expected, and at peep of dawn on the 14th we resumed the ascent. It certainly was toilsome and slow, but was, nevertheless, satisfactory.

From an elevation of about 14,000 feet above the sea, we saw the sun rise in unclouded majesty, lighting up simultaneously to our view vast tracts of the Russian, Persian, and Turkish empires; that was a glorious sight never to be forgotten.

About 1200 feet from the summit we came upon an oak-cross that had been fixed there in the rock by Professor Abich in the year 1845; it was in perfect preservation, and the inscription, in Russian characters was still legible.

This was the most difficult part of our ascent, the obstructions were frequent, and the climbing at times perilous; but caution and perseverance enabled us to overcome everything, and at nine a.m. we had the satisfaction of standing on the highest point of the mountain. Here I stuck to the hilt in the snow a kama, or short double-edged sword, which we found at the foot of Abich's cross. Here, also, as loyal Britons, we drank the health of our beloved Queen in brandy. Her Majesty will perhaps deign to accept this expression of allegiance on considering that here is probably the first name that had been pronounced on that solemn height since it was quitted by the great patriarch of the human race; for no record or tradition exists of the ascent ever having been made before, although repeatedly tried by men of different countries, both European and Asiatic. Professor Abich made several attempts, but failed in all, as is proved by the position of the cross, by the testimony of the natives, and even by the confession of his own countrymen.

We descended on the tracks of the others, and got back to the tents about four p.m.

The whole surface of Mount Ararat bears evidence of having been subjected to violent volcanic action, being seamed and scored with deep ravines. The rocky ridges that protrude from the snow are either basalt or tufa; and near the summit we found some bits of pumice on a spot which still emits a strong sulphureous smell.

The summit itself is nearly level, of a triangular shape, the base being about 200 yards in length, the perpendicular about 300.

The highest point is at the apex of the triangle, which points nearly due west; separated from it by a hollow is another point of nearly equal altitude, and the base of the triangle is an elevated ridge, forming a third eminence. These three points stand out in distinct relief on a clear day.

The snow on the top is almost as dry as powder, and in walking over it we did not sink more than half-way to the knee. The impression left on my mind is, that the summit is an extinct crater filled with snow. We experienced no difficulty of respiration, except being sooner blown by exertion than we should have been at a lower level. The cold was intense; and though a perfect calm prevailed at the time at the foot of the cone, as we afterwards learnt, a keen wind was blowing from the west, which raised a blinding mist of fine snow that prevented us taking any distant views.

As may be supposed, our success has created no small sensation throughout the country; the fame of it preceded us wherever we went. It was announced as a sort of wonder to the caravans travelling eastward; and the Kaimakan of Bayazid has made it the subject of a special report to Constantinople.

From the sacred character of the mountain, and the traditions associated with it throughout the East, identical as they are with Scriptural records, I am inclined to think that a degree of importance will attach to this performance, in popular estimation, beyond what is due to a mere exhibition of nerve or muscle, and this, no doubt, will tell in favour of our national prestige.

On the 15th we ascended Lesser Ararat, but this being an ordinary affair does not call for a detailed account. I would only observe that, perhaps, from no other spot in the world can a finer or more extensive view be obtained. This view we had the good fortune to enjoy to perfection, with a cloudless sky and clear atmosphere.

To save your readers the trouble of referring to a gazetteer, I may state that the summit of Greater Ararat is 17,323 feet above sea level, and 14,304 above the plain; from base of cone to summit may be above 6000 feet.

Lesser Ararat is 13,093 feet above sea level.

Education in Swimming.—The annual affliction of death by drowning is upon us. The provincial newspapers tell of accidents of this kind in all directions,—as they do every year when the summer heat drives people to bathe. The similarity of the cases is such as to approach routine; and this it is which constitutes the marvel that a cause so preventable should still continue so extensively fatal. In the same newspapers we see notices of acquatic amusements in all directions, boating on sea, lake, and river, and water risks of all kinds, without any due precautions. At Tynemouth, last week, a sudden fog descended upon all the pleasure boats of the place, when out beyond the point; and it does not appear that any one carried a compass; and one would like to know how many of the pleasure-seekers could swim in case of a capsize caused by touching the rocks so plentifully strewn about there. The alarm, we are told, was excessive. How many of the parents then present had resolved that their children should learn to swim? They are in a good neighbourhood for a lesson. The Duke of Northumberland has done what man can do to prevent loss of life by inability to swim. Two years ago we heard of the exertions of the swimming master appointed by him to instruct the people on the coast. The Cullercoats lads were qualifying themselves for swimming matches, and five boys were fully accomplished in five weeks. At Newbiggen the boys of two schools were all taught; the young fishermen at once began to improve themselves; and the inhabitants established a Swimming Society, with meetings, matches, and prizes. Then the country gentlemen bethought themselves of sending their sons to learn; and thus the Duke seemed to be opening a way into a new element for his neighbours. Every child who can learn to walk can learn to swim; and there is no more reason why people should be beholden to charity in the one case than in the other. In countries where people depend more on the water than we do, and have fewer boats and bridges, infants are taught to swim as invariably and naturally as they are taught to walk. The young mother takes her baby of a few months old to the river side, and there she ties her girdle round it, and lets it play in the water, and find its own way of balancing itself, and moving from point to point, so that many a child can swim before it is steady on its feet on dry land. In such a country as Egypt, where the water is the great highway, and there are no bridges, land and water are all one to the natives. The most trifling errand or whim launches a child of any age into the water, with or without its palm-log or bunch of grass. How is it with us meanwhile? Why, the people who gather round the body on the bank, or who attend the inquest, preach about the folly of going into the water without belts, or bladders, or corks, or something which would have certainly saved the victim; and no one suggests that if he had been a swimmer he would have been in no danger. One case of such perverseness seems now scarcely credible, though it was very true. A schoolboy was drowned in bathing. What did the masters of that very large school learn from the incident? Why, instead of having every boy taught to swim, none were thenceforth allowed to bathe! They went through the hottest summers, sweltering under a deprivation of cold water beyond the limits of a washhand basin; and literally hundreds of young men were sent out into life unable to swim a stroke to save their lives. Their children, again, have, generally speaking, been left untaught; and such of them as have had occasion to go to Australia, or the Crimea or Canada, will hardly thank the educators of their fathers. It will be monstrous to a future generation that the children of the present should have four limbs and not swim, and that parents are wholly supine about securing them against the risk of drowning.—*Daily News.*

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late Mr. HECTOR M'LEOD M'KENZIE are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place on WEDNESDAY next, the third instant, at 3 o'clock p.m. The funeral will move from the residence of his brother-in-law, Sussex-street, near the Patent Slip, at the hour above mentioned precisely. JOHN HILL, Jun., and SON, undertakers, King and Riley streets.

CITY CORPORATION BILL.—The Gentlemen appointed as a Standing Committee to watch the passing of the Municipal Bill through the Legislature, and to get the petition signed which was adopted at the meeting in the School of Arts, are requested to meet THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at the School of Arts, Pitt-street. 3rd December.

THE MUTUAL BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—A Sale of the right to receive advances upon shares will take place at the Society's Offices, 231, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at half-past 3 p.m.

Intending shareholders are informed that in consequence of the number of shares now issued, the Entrance Fee has been raised to Thirty-five Shillings per share, and will progressively be increased with the number of shareholders. Shares, and every information as to the repayment of Loans from this Society, may be obtained of the Secretary daily, between the hours of 10 and 4.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. R. TREEVE, Secretary.
December 3rd, 1856.

PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE, 76, Castlereagh-street, near King-street. Instruments by Broadwood, Collard, Kirkman, Stodart, Erard, Cadby (patent iron truss braced), Lambert, &c., now landed, and to be had on favourable terms—£32 upwards, guaranteed. Pianofortes tuned, repaired, silked, polished, and packed. Instruments imported to order, lent on hire, and taken in exchange. Selections and valuations made as usual. Music-stools, canterburies, and what-nots in great variety. Pianoforte insulators, tuners, and every other requisite. Spring vans for the removal of pianofortes, &c. H. R. HURFORD, pianoforte maker, importer, &c.

A. TORNING and SON, Exterior and Interior Decorators; House, Ship, and Sign Painters; 4, Macquarie-place.

A. T. and Son beg most sincerely to return thanks to their friends, and the public generally, for the very liberal support afforded them since their commencement in business, and further intimate that the ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT will be executed by themselves, in a style superior to any yet attempted in the colony, combining neatness and taste with a corresponding display and arrangement of colour.

Specimens of various decorations for ceilings, walls, halls, staircases, on view. Embossed and plain imitation of oak carvings, in Elizabethan and Gothic styles, for ecclesiastical purposes and libraries.

Plumbing, glazing, writing, graining, marbling, and paperhanging.

French flock, silk, satin, gold, and silver paperhangings, on SALE.

Licensed Plumbers to the City.
N.B.—Old Lead and Fittings purchased.

L. DETTMANN, cook, removed to No. 5, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

MAURITIUS SUGAR.—On SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, 100 Tons Mauritius Sugar. A. MOSES and SONS, 21, Bridge-street.

PATNA OPIUM, ex Christina.—On SALE at the stores of the undersigned; a few chests of superior quality. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

RAW AND BOILED OIL, and Turps, in lots to suit purchasers. HALL and ALDERSON, 154, Elizabeth-street.

COALS, COALS.—A. A. Company's best screened cheapest in town. T. H. GREEN, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-street.

A SINGLE CYLINDER PRINTING MACHINE (Napier's) is for SALE at the Herald Office. It is in good order, and fit for work forthwith, either by steam or flywheel.

HAY RAKES, FORKS, Scythes, and Scythe Stones
Perforated and sheet zinc
Galvanized cleat nails
Ditto boat nails and spikes
Wrought and patent nails of every description
Cart and gig springs
Cast and shear steel
Hoop iron, ⅝, 1, 1¼, 1½, 1¾, 2, 2¼, and 2½ inch
Manila rope, assorted, ⅜ to 4 inch
Every description of ironmongery, suitable for country stores.
JOHN KEEP, Barrack-street.

MAIZE THRASHERS, to thrash from 500 to 700 bushels a day. S. HEBBLEWHITE, York-street.

TO TANNERS.—Chopped Mimosa Bark.—Hourly expected per Lizzie Webber, 20 tons first quality Chopped Bark. Apply immediately to HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, 25, Lower George-street.

MAURITIUS SNOWDROPS.—A few tons Sparkling Snowdrops only on Hand, in lots to suit the trade. Apply at once to HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, 25, Lower George-street.

REAL YORK HAMS. NORTH WILTS CHEESE. Of the finest quality, ex Light of the Age. At SMITH, PEATE, and CO.'S, 113 and 115, George-street.

PORT COOPER Cheese in splendid condition. At SMITH, PEATE and CO'S., 113 and 115, George-st.

WILTSHIRE BACON preserved in tins. At SMITH, PEATE and CO.'S., 113 and 115, George-street.

SMITH, PEATE and CO., wholesale shipping and family grocers, 113 and 115, George-street.

JAVA PANNONOCKEN COFFEE.—A few tons only left of the Amelia Breillat's superior importation of Coffee, in lots to suit purchasers. For terms and price apply to HENRY FISHER, Southern Packet Office, 25, Lower George-street. Sydney, 2nd December, 1856.

PORT WINE.—On SALE by the undersigned—100 cases, each 1 dozen, Cockburn's London-bottled port wine
Also very choice old port wine.
In hogsheads and quarter-casks, ex Helen Douglass. E. W. LAYTON, wine and spirit merchant and importer, Exchange-corner, Pitt and Bridge streets.

FIREWOOD.—Cut Firewood, in short billets, at 20s. per ton. R. J. BLAXLAND, Albion Wharf.

LIME.—Best kiln-burnt screened Lime, at 1s. 9d. per bushel. R. J. BLAXLAND, Albion Wharf.

SHELLS.—Wanted, a large supply of the best quality. R. J. BLAXLAND, Albion Wharf.

TIMBER YARD, CIRCULAR QUAY.—
30,000 feet flooring boards, 1 in. and 1¼ in.
40,000 ditto clear wide pine, 1 in. and ⅝ in.
20,000 ditto kauri pine, ⅝ in., ¾ in., 1 in., and 1¼ in.
20,000 feet cedar, all thicknesses
Baltic red deal, all lengths and widths
Hardwood joists, scantling, battens, shingles
5 and 6 feet palings, doors and sashes, &c.
W. H. ROLFE.

TIMBER YARD, Albion Wharf.—
100,000 feet grooved and tongued white and yellow pine boards
10,000 feet pitch pine ditto
20,000 feet ½-inch boards, planed and rough
30,000 feet weatherboards
Hardwood in all useful sizes — Colonial and Hobart Town
10,000 Hobart Town palings, very broad
70,000 shingles, doors, window sashes, French casements
Cement, laths, &c., at very reduced prices for cash.
JOHN WOODFIELD.

AUSTRALIAN WINES for SALE. J. E. BLAKE, 14, Macquarie-place.

POTATOES.—Potatoes, in excellent condition for shipping, for SALE on board the Lass O'Gowrie. Also, a small quantity of fine Seed Potatoes. Jaques' Wharf.

1000 DOORS, Glazed Windows, and Glass Doors, cheap. GOODLET and CO., 22, Erskine-street.

BALTIC Red Deals, solid and cut to 2 1½, 1¼, 1, and ⅞ inch. Victoria Saw Mills, 22, Erskine-street.

KAURIE SPARS, Planks and Boards 1¼, 1, ¾ and ⅞ inch. GOODLET and CO., foot of Erskine-street.

20,000 FEET G. and T. Flooring, clear Pine, &c., at reduced prices. GOODLET and CO., near Phœnix Wharf.

WEATHERBOARDS, Lining, Scantling, Battens, Shingles, &c., very cheap. Timber Yard, 22, Erskine-street.

SLATES, best Bangor, reduced in price; Roofing, Battens, &c. Victoria Saw Mills, Erskine-street.

LIQUID CEMENT for the Toothache, sold in bottles, by Mr. J. EMANUEL, dentist, 183, George-street.

SYDNEY POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.—Extension of Time.—Advertisers' announcements can be received up to the 10th instant. Publishers—WAUGH and COX, 111, George-street.

BOOKS for Prizes, Rewards, and Presents.—A superior assortment at MOFFITT'S.

PIANOFORTES, in rosewood cases, £35, warranted. MARSHALL and BUIST, George-street, opposite Barrier Office.

HARMONIUMS, in rosewood, 1 to 10 stops, from £18 MARSHALL and BUIST'S, opposite Barrier Office.

PIANOFORTES tuned, repaired, valued, &c., by MARSHALL and BUIST, opposite Barrier Office.

SPRING VANS for REMOVALS.—Cash quotes for pianofortes, furniture, &c., 5s. per hour, city limits. H. R. HURFORD, pianoforte maker, upholsterer, &c., 76, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

CABIN PIANOFORTES.—A few compact Instruments, of guaranteed excellence, peculiarly suitable for ship's use, to be had on favourable terms, from £30. HURFORD'S pianoforte warehouse, 76, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

TO NEW LICENSED PUBLICANS and OTHERS.—On SALE by the undersigned, 3, 4, and 5 pull beer engines; also, 3, 4, and 5 tap spirit fountains. R. HAMPSON, 53, King-street.
N.B.—A large assortment of Stocker's patent beer engines on hand.

GALVANIZED IRON TILES.—Morewood and Rogers's patent in any quantity; also ridge capping and guttering. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

500 TEN CATTY BOXES best Congou Tea. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

AMERICAN BUCKETS, ditto Axes, ditto Axe Handles. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-st.

WHITE LEAD, Boiled and Raw Oil, Turpentine. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

HOMŒOPATHY.—Cases fitted with external and internal remedies for family use always on hand. Single tubes can be had. ELLIOTT, late Penny, 107, George-street.

TO NEW ZEALAND TRADERS and others.—Ash Oars, at very low prices. GOODLET and CO., 22, Erskine-street.

CRACKED CORN for SALE. STEPHEN NUTTER, Steam Mills, Kent-street South.

CARBONATE SODA (in small kegs). Congou and Hysonskin Teas. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

FARMS, HOUSES, LAND, &c., for SALE, either cash or credit, viz.: Cook's River, Newtown, Petersham, Balmain, North Shore, Middle Harbour, Shell Cove. G. F. BAKER, auctioneer, 23, King-street.

A LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, under D. Cooper, Esq., for SALE, on the Botany Road, comprising a cottage, 3 acres of land, fenced, improvements. Price, £230. G. F. BAKER, auctioneer, 23, King-street.

£75.—FOR SALE, the Cottage on Mount Lachlan, opposite New Wesleyan Chapel, (Scott) Redfern.

TO SPORTSMEN.—For SALE, a double-barrel Fowling-piece, of novel and ingenious construction, to load at the breech. May be seen at J. OWEN and SONS, ironmongers, 140, George-street.

POTATOES, Hobart Town and others. J. H. WALKER and CO., Old Shipping Office, 29, George-street.

SALT.—Forty tons coarse curing at J. H. WALKER and CO.'S, Old Shipping Office, 29, George-street.

TO CONTRACTORS, Quarrymen, and others.—J. KEARNEY has on SALE, at his Stores,
The cheapest and best blasting powder in the colony
Quarrying and stonemason's picks
Hammers and tape measures.
44, Pitt-street North.

TO UP-COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, Settlers, and others.—
Heavy 10-lb. woolpacks.
Three-bushel bags
Bed and chair webbing
At reduced prices. J. KEARNEY, Sheffield Warehouse, 44, Pitt-street North.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.—
Full registered grates
Bedroom ditto
Fenders and fire-irons.
At J. KEARNEY'S, 44, Pitt-street North.

BYASS' BEER, in Pints.—For SALE, ex Invincible, 100 casks Byass' Ale and Porter, 8 dozen each. J. B. METCALFE. 3rd December, 1856.

LIME.—Lime for SALE, price 1s. 6d. per bushel, at GEORGE BLACKWELL'S (late Horse and Jockey), Liverpool Road.

HOARE and CO.'s Pale Ale in wood, now landing and for SALE by L. and S. SPYER and CO., Wynyard-square.

BRUSHWARE.—Bass Brooms, Broom Heads, and painters' brushes, landing and on SALE by L. and S. SPYER and CO.

SODA-WATER BOTTLES in Boxes, per Light of the Age. L. and S. SPYER and CO., Wynyard-square.

STILL HOCK.—A choice parcel of the above in 1 and 3 dozen cases, on SALE by L. and S. SPYER and CO.

FOR SALE.—Superior White Lead Paints, in 28 lb. kegs. FROST, KOHLER and CO., at Messrs. Low, Walker and Co.'s Store, Circular Quay.

PORTLAND CEMENT.—250 casks now landing, ex Invincible. Sample keg may be seen at our office. BARONE, FREZ, and CO., 6, Wynyard-street.

LAND for SALE, Three Acres, near Melbourne. Apply to Mr. VAUGHAN, commission agent, King-street.

COALS. — Best Newcastle, screened, on SALE at OWEN'S Coal Wharf, Bathurst-street.

FOR SALE, a Goat that has lately kidded. Apply 112, Castlereagh street, near Market-street.

FOR SALE, Five Tons of superior Derwent Potatoes, Circular Quay Hotel, Circular Quay.

HAMILTON'S Singing Preceptors, just received. C. T. SANDON, 171, George-st., next Empire Office.

EX LIGHT OF THE AGE.—Just received, a fresh supply of Rowland and Son's celebrated preparations, viz., macassar oil, kalydor, odonto, essence tyre, &c., &c. FOSS, SON, and CO., 70, Pitt-street.

BASS'S ALE.—For SALE, by the Undersigned—
Bass' No. 3 Barton ale, in hogsheads
Bass' pale East India ale, in barrels.
THACKER and CO., George-street.

5,000—FIVE THOUSAND bags finest Pacific Mill California Flour, in 50 lb. bags of extra quality, and especially suited to families, at HANKS and LLOYD'S.

FOR SALE, in the Lachlan District, Warroo, with 2500 head of cattle, more or less. There are about 500 cows broken to bail, and as there has not been any fat stock removed from this run for upwards of three years, with the exception of 130 head, there may now be expected to be about 300 head of cattle, of age sufficient for market. There are two shingled cottages erected this year, one of six and the other of two rooms. Apply to the undersigned, HUGH HAMILTON. Conowindra, November 17, 1856.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Parties desirous of subscribing to the Herald can be supplied by the following recognised NEWS' AGENTS, who are authorised to give their own receipts for payments:—

Messrs. Purdrian and Co.	...	Balmain
Mr. T. Lusty	...	Brickfield-hill.
Henry Bancroft	...	43, Parramatta-street
F. Larter	...	South Head Road
C. Fallick	...	Newtown
F. Maclean	...	Rushcutter's Bay.
Thomas Harmer	...	Windsor, Richmond, Wilberforce, and Pitt Town.
E. Mason	...	Parramatta
E. Goertz	...	Liverpool
George Pope	...	Kissing Point, Ryde
A. Dodds	...	East Maitland
R. Blair	...	West Maitland
John Wisdom	...	Morpeth
E. Doherty	...	Raymond Terrace
C. Cottrell	...	Penrith, Emu, and St. Mary's
F. Codner	...	Petersham
P. M'Grath	...	Longbottom, Concord, &c.
James Dole	...	Camperdown
W. Davey	...	North Shore
Peter Munro	...	Yurong-street, corner of Stanley-st., Woolloomooloo

WEE WAA, Namoi River.—Mr. CHARLES SOLOMON CAPP has been appointed agent for the Sydney Morning Herald in the above district. December 2nd.

WINDSOR, RICHMOND, WILBERFORCE, PITT TOWN.—Mr. THOMAS HARMER, storekeeper, George-street, Windsor, has succeeded Mr. Laban White in the news agency of the Sydney Morning Herald for the above districts. Subscribers will be received by Mr. Harmer, and advertisements for insertion in the Herald will have immediate attention.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD—
Cash Terms of Advertising:
Two lines ... ... One shilling.
Four ditto ... ... Two shillings.
Six ditto ... ... Three shillings.
Eight ditto ... ... Four shillings.
And 3d. (three-pence) per line for every additional line for each insertion.
Subscription—£4 per annum, in advance.
*** All advertisements under six lines will be charged to advertiser's account if booked.

Sydney: Printed and Published by John Fairfax, at the "Morning Herald" Printing Office, Pitt and Hunter streets, Wednesday, December 3, 1856.